

U.S. WEATHER—PARIS: Occasional showers. Temp. 50-57 (11-13). Tomorrow: Partly cloudy. Temp. 48-51 (9-11). Wednesday: Partly cloudy. Temp. 48-51 (9-11). Thursday: Partly cloudy. Temp. 48-51 (9-11). Friday: Partly cloudy. Temp. 48-51 (9-11). Saturday: Partly cloudy. Temp. 48-51 (9-11). Sunday: Partly cloudy. Temp. 48-51 (9-11). NEW YORK: Partly cloudy. Temp. 50-57 (11-13). Tomorrow: Partly cloudy. Temp. 48-51 (9-11). Wednesday: Partly cloudy. Temp. 48-51 (9-11). Thursday: Partly cloudy. Temp. 48-51 (9-11). Friday: Partly cloudy. Temp. 48-51 (9-11). Saturday: Partly cloudy. Temp. 48-51 (9-11). Sunday: Partly cloudy. Temp. 48-51 (9-11). ADDITIONAL WEATHER—PAGE 2

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BETWEEN COLLEAGUES—Italian Premier Mariano Rumor (right) conferring with his co-premier, Francesco de Martino, shortly before addressing the Senate yesterday.

Hungarian Flees to Italy in MiG

ROME, Italy, April 7 (AP).—A Hungarian Air Force lieutenant fled his Soviet-built G-15 fighter to Italy today, landed near where his former tractor brought in another G-15 eight months ago, and immediately asked for political asylum.

ermans, Guatemala Differ Over Tribute to Slain Envoy

GUATEMALA CITY, April 7 (Reuters).—The wooden coffin containing the body of West German Ambassador Count Karl von Spreti lay in a small funeral parlor here today while Guatemalan and German officials tried to decide how Guatemala should pay tribute to its murdered diplomat.

The coffin was to have been moved to the National Palace at 10 today, so that Guatemalans could pay their last respects to the 57-year-old German nobleman. But the coffin continued to lie in a funeral parlor on the outskirts of the capital.

U.S. Consul Who Foiled Kidnappers

'I Made Up My Mind Not to Be Taken'

By Leonard Greewood

PORTO ALEGRE, Brazil, April 7.—"I felt this big thump as the bullet struck me in the back and I said: 'Damn it, I've been hit,'" U.S. Consul Curtis C. Cutter said in an interview at his home here yesterday.



Curtis Cutter

It was like a bad dream. I could not really believe what was happening. Everyone in the diplomatic corps has been thinking about this business of kidnapping for months now and I had more or less made up my mind that if it happened to me I was not going to be taken.

Kopechne Case Called 'Closed'

2-Day Grand Jury Takes No Action

By George Lardner Jr.
EDGARTOWN, Mass., April 7 (WP).—The Essex County grand jury abruptly called off its investigation into the death of Mary Jo Kopechne today after it was denied the records of a secret inquest held here last winter.

The case is closed, District Attorney Edmund Dinis declared with apparent finality. He seemed quite cheerful.

Mr. Dinis said he would immediately notify superior court officials in Boston that "there is no proposed prosecution in this matter."

That, he said, should pave the way for publication of the inquest records which have been locked up there under a restrictive Massachusetts Supreme Court order handed down months ago on a petition by attorneys for Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D. Mass.

A 28-year-old Washington secretary, Miss Kopechne was killed around midnight last July 18 when a car the senator was driving tumbled into a tide-swept pond on Chappaquiddick Island.

Held off for months from conducting its own inquiry, the grand jury, led by foreman Leslie H. Leland, decided to go ahead last month to clear up its lingering doubts about the tragedy that Sen. Kennedy left unreported for hours.

The investigation was started yesterday, but it turned out to be much ado about nothing. Only four witnesses were called and they testified, in all, for less than 30 minutes.



DRESS REHEARSAL—Astronaut James Lovell (right) shows a Cape Kennedy technician the camera which he will use on the lunar flight scheduled for Saturday.

Apollo Stays on Schedule

Astronauts Not Likely to Get Measles

CAPE KENNEDY, April 7 (Reuters).—The space agency announced tonight it will go ahead with the countdown for the launch of Apollo-13 Saturday after tests on the astronauts showed they are not likely to get German measles.

Blood tests were run on astronauts James Lovell, Thomas Mattingly and Fred Haise after back-

up astronaut Charles Duke came down with German measles last weekend.

Dr. Charles Berry, chief medical officer for the space program, said the test on Capt. Lovell showed a high immunity factor making it unlikely he will catch German measles.

The tests on Lt. Comdr. Mattingly and Mr. Haise of blood taken last month showed a low immunity level. But a more recent test taken last weekend showed a higher number of antibodies.

This indicates either an increasing immunity or that the men have a slight infection. If they have the disease, the symptoms should be evident within 24 to 48 hours, well before the Saturday launch time.

This would eliminate the chance of the men falling ill in space.

To avoid that, the agency was prepared to postpone the flight. The decision to continue was made by agency administrator Thomas Paine.

Capt. Lovell, Lt. Comdr. Mattingly and Mr. Haise had been working daily side-by-side with Mr. Duke during preparations for the moon flight. None has been vaccinated against German measles.

Dr. Berry said the backup astronaut appeared to have "a fairly classical case" of German measles. He said there was only "a long shot" chance Mr. Duke had a virus with symptoms similar to measles, but that in either case the flight was threatened.

More tests will be run tomorrow. As this threat to the mission seemed to fade, the space agency denied Australian reports that a threatened strike at two tracking stations there might interfere with the launch.

Officials of the Australian Department of Supply, who direct operations at Australian stations, say they know of no threat of a walkout. The National Aeronautics and Space Administration said technicians at the Tidbinbilla and Honeysuckle Creek tracking stations had been reported considering a strike over dismissal of 38 staff members in an economy wave. NASA said meetings were in progress and jobs had been found for a large number of the dismissed technicians.

A postponement of the scheduled blastoff at 12:13 GMT Saturday would mean a space walk at least May 9, America's third lunar landing mission, because of the requirements of hitting a new landing area.

Cambodia Loses Four Districts

Communists Move Closer to Capital

By Laurence Stern

PRASAUT, April 7 (WP).—The government today lost military control of four districts on Cambodia's eastern border, as the front toward the capital slanted seven miles under Vietnamese Communist pressure.

Refugees began streaming westward in taxis and on bicycles. Government troops abandoned the village of Chiphout, where only yesterday several hundred soldiers were digging defensive positions and military briefings were conducted for visiting journalists.

Today, Chiphout was a ghost town. Several trucks and buildings had been hit by Communist mortar rounds during a battle which continued sporadically through the night.

This afternoon, Prasaut was as far as one could drive with reasonable safety along the national highway bordering the front toward Saigon, in South Vietnam.

Here, at nightfall, a company of Cambodian soldiers was awaiting new attacks by the North Vietnamese and Viet Cong. The streets and roads were deserted.

Government troops evacuated Chiphout early in the afternoon. All that lay ahead and about was abandoned to Communist control. The defensive forces of Gen. Lon Nol had pulled back into the provincial seat of Srey Rieng.

Still Vulnerable
Even there, however, the government troops were vulnerable to encirclement by the Viet Cong and North Vietnamese who roamed the woods and marshes only a few miles from the national highway.

The dramatic collapse of government authority in the face of the newly-intensified Communist attacks suggests that North Vietnamese military objectives in Cambodia may be larger than anyone in Phnom Penh had anticipated.

In the capital, the clamor against the Viet Cong grows daily in stridency on the government radio and in the press.

Today a large banner was unfurled that said in French: "Yes, general, continue onward." It was typical of the "spontaneous" outpouring of public support for Gen. Lon Nol and his policies.

Until now, the principal Communist objective was considered to be the embarrassment of the government that ousted Prince Norodom Sihanouk, who had followed a far more lenient policy of accommodation with the Communists, though he too decried the Vietnamese Communist presence in Cambodia.

But the scale of aggressive military action by the enemies of the government suggests that they may decide to seize a major piece of Cambodian real estate in the eastern provinces or at least demonstrate their capacity to do so at will.

The Communists have now moved well beyond the infiltration sanctuary into Vietnam, which they have long held with the tacit concurrence of the Sihanouk government.

Still, the battlefield such as it is lies more than 80 miles from Phnom Penh, which at present seems far beyond the military intentions of the hostile forces there. Added to this is the increasingly visible troop concentrations on the outskirts of town, life goes on as usual.

Schumann Says Only Israel Rejected French Peace Plan

PARIS, April 7 (AP).—French Foreign Minister Maurice Schumann said today that the United States, Russia and the Arab states expressed interest in French proposals for a Middle East peace settlement, but the Israeli government "totally rejected" them, without even wishing to examine them.

Mr. Schumann spoke during a lengthy Senate debate in which several senators criticized French policy in the Middle East, particularly the sale of Mirage jet fighters to Libya.

Mr. Schumann stressed that Israel's right to peace and security was an essential element of the French proposal, submitted to the other big powers last year. The plan included an Israeli withdrawal from all occupied territory and the establishment of a "demilitarized buffer zone" patrolled by a United Nations peace force which could be withdrawn only by a decision of the Security Council.

The Soviet Union told us that our proposals could constitute the basis for an agreement, Mr. Schumann said. "The American government told us that they seemed very much in substance to the solution it had envisaged. The Jordanian and Egyptian governments told us they satisfied their essential demands."

"We regret that the Israeli government totally rejected them, without even wishing to examine them. Although it is known that, as regards peace and security, it can obtain nothing better than what we are proposing."

The debate ended without a vote. Mr. Schumann insisted that French policy is not biased in favor of the Arabs.



KILLER QUAKE—Two persons were reported killed in this three-story building under construction when it collapsed in the earthquake that hit Manila yesterday.

Major Earthquake Strikes Philippines

MANILA, April 7 (AP).—A powerful earthquake struck the Philippines today, causing widespread damage and panic, killing at least seven persons and injuring more than 175.

Most of the reported injuries and fatalities were in Manila, raising fear that late-arriving reports from the provinces could increase the toll.

A much higher toll was averted in Manila because a labor strike—which was expected to halt public transit services—had caused the suspension of all school classes.

مكتبة الأمل

Israelis Send Waves of Jets Against Egypt

Seize Cache of Arms In Raid in Gaza Strip

TEL AVIV, April 7 (UPI)—Israeli planes today hit Egyptian targets in waves of strikes lasting more than three hours, military spokesmen said.

The sorties came as military sources said Israeli soldiers killed two Arab guerrillas and wounded another during a raid early today on an arms cache in the Gaza Strip.

The military spokesmen said all jets returned safely after attacking military targets along the central and southern sectors of the Suez Canal and around Zafarana, on the western shore of the Gulf of Suez. Israeli jets last took to the skies Friday, when, spokesmen said, they concentrated on missile sites around el-Mansura, 75 miles north of Cairo.

Today's air strikes came after fierce artillery duels across the canal killed two Israelis and wounded three others in the central and northern sectors, a spokesman said.

In the Gaza Strip incident, Israeli sources identified one of the dead guerrillas as Salame el-Arudi, 30, long sought as operations commander for the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine in the area.

The battle between the troops and guerrillas occurred when Israeli security forces swooped on the arms cache in Khan Yunis. Fourteen suspects were also rounded up for questioning. The raid was considered a major boost to Israeli efforts to stamp out guerrilla warfare.

Egypt Reports Raid

CAIRO, April 7 (UPI)—Egypt said its commandos crossed the Suez Canal into Sinai early today and ambushed an Israeli patrol, destroying a tank and a half-track and killing or wounding the occupants.

In Tel Aviv, a military spokesman said no Israeli patrol was attacked by Egyptian commandos today.

Eban Prepared to Meet Arabs Without Setting Conditions

JERUSALEM, April 7 (Reuters)—Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban said today Israel was ready for any meeting between Israeli and Egyptian or other Arab representatives without stipulating any procedural conditions.

But Israel would decide who its representative would be, he told the Knesset (parliament) here. Mr. Eban was outlining the government's policy following its rejection of a reported peace initiative involving President Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt and Nahum Goldmann.

Arabs Ask \$1 Million for Ancient Texts

JERUSALEM, April 7 (AP)—A mysterious collection of ancient papyrus texts is being offered to the Israeli government for \$1 million, its Arab owners said today.

Premier Golda Meir's cabinet has been secretly debating whether to purchase the papyri, which are owned by two Jerusalem Arabs, Fawzi Mansour, an established antiquities dealer, and Issa Marogi, director of the St. John's Ophthalmic Hospital in east Jerusalem.

Some of the papyri are said to throw light on early Jewish history as well as the origins of Islam. Others relate to economic and religious matters, and include correspondence between various governors of Palestine.

Mr. Marogi said the texts, some dating back 2,000 years, have never been thoroughly deciphered, and that knowledge of their contents is sketchy.

Jerusalem's prestigious Hebrew University has turned down the offer, calling the price exorbitant and claiming most of the papyri are fragmentary and in poor condition.

The texts arrived here from Jordan eight months ago. The first to learn of their existence was Defense Minister Moshe Dayan, an amateur archaeologist. But Gen. Dayan was quoted as saying the price was "beyond my capability."

The owners said they would release more details soon, probably next week.

Mr. Marogi said he also had been in contact with foreign institutions and would wait for another month for word from the Israelis before deciding to sell the papyri abroad.

Kopechne Inquiry 'Closed'; Grand Jury Takes No Action

(Continued from Page 1)

filed back into the sprawling second-floor courtroom of the Edgartown Courthouse to make their report.

"Do you have any presentiments [indications] to make," superior court clerk Sophia Campos asked the foreman.

Mr. Leland stood up and said the grand jury had no indictments to present.

Judge Paquet then dismissed them, reminding them again of their pledge of secrecy.

Looking happier than he has for days, Mr. Dine was asked by newsmen later if this was "the end of the Kopechne story."

"This is the end of this particular investigation into the death of Mary Jo Kopechne," he said, evidently mindful of testimony of the 21 witnesses at the inquest and findings of the inquest judge that have yet to be made public.

Apparently feeling blocked at every turn, the grand jurors ended their investigation after delving into a few rumors that some had heard, and coming up empty-handed. They left the court-

mann, president of the World Jewish Congress.

[Israeli Premier Golda Meir said here tonight that President Nasser knew Israel's address, "and if he were to suggest a meeting, we would agree to it immediately, even if it were secret."

(Mrs. Meir spoke in the general debate in the Knesset which followed the policy statement by Mr. Eban.)

An Egyptian government spokesman yesterday denied that President Nasser had offered to confer with Dr. Goldmann in Cairo on the Middle East conflict.

But the 75-year-old Jewish leader last night still maintained he had been told that the Egyptian leader was personally behind the proposal to meet him.

Announcing its rejection of the idea Sunday night, the Israeli government said that according to Dr. Goldmann, President Nasser stipulated that the meeting should take place with its official and public approval.

No Foreign Dictates

Mr. Eban told the Knesset today that Israel could not permit any foreign element to dictate who should represent it at any such meeting and what his ideas should be.

Dr. Goldmann is considered by Israelis to be one of the most extreme doves, and out of tune with majority public opinion.

Mr. Eban said that a meeting with representatives of Arab countries was not an aim in itself, but should serve to convince the Arabs that Israel's stand was based on deep convictions.

Dr. Goldmann was not suited to be Israel's representative as his ideas were opposed to those held by the government and the Knesset, he added.

Mr. Eban said that since the six-day war, Israel had made numerous different attempts to make contact with the Arab countries, including during the last few days.

Mr. Eban said Dr. Goldmann told him certain sources assured him they could arrange a meeting with President Nasser on condition that it took place with the knowledge and agreement of the government and that this was published, but without Dr. Goldmann having to follow Israeli government policy, which he opposed.

Mr. Eban said Dr. Goldmann also told him that if Israel rejected the offer, Egypt was likely to publish it. Meanwhile, the confusion surrounding the so-called peace initiative remained unclarified today. Several Israeli newspapers said the government's curt and unexplained rejection harmed Israel's image in its search for a negotiated peace with the Arabs.

Tories Take Lead In 1st Round of British Voting

LONDON, April 7 (UPI)—The Conservatives took the lead today in a weeklong series of local elections that will give Prime Minister Harold Wilson a strong indication of his chances if he were to call national parliamentary elections in the near future.

In Norfolk, a largely farming area, the Conservatives strengthened their hold on the local council by winning five seats previously held by Labor.

In Monmouthshire, a county on the Welsh border, the Welsh Nationalist party, Plaid Cymru, won its first seat on the 68-man county council. Labor won 44 seats, taking two from other parties, while the Tories got six posts, taking two from Labor.

Norfolk and Monmouthshire were the first two counties to vote. Ten more counties were casting ballots today.

It Was Th... at Long Moscow, April 7 (AP)—

Volga River boatmen noted a white sturgeon weighing 1,700 pounds, Sturgeon reported. It said the gigantic fish contained 300 pounds of caviar.



TO WAR AGAIN—Vietnamese war veterans marching through Saigon to the presidential palace, where more than 50 war cripples and amputees used their wheelchairs as battering rams and crutches like clubs to rout some 100 tear-gas-throwing police. The veterans were demonstrating to demand better living conditions. At right, one veteran carries the artificial legs of the amputee in the wheelchair.

Scheel Won't Attend Rites For Sprei

BONN, April 7 (UPI)—Foreign Minister Walter Scheel will take part in none of the official memorial ceremonies being organized by the Guatemalan government for Count von Sprei, the West German ambassador murdered by rebels Sunday night, a spokesman said today.

Mr. Scheel will leave Bonn by special air force plane late Thursday, arriving in Guatemala early Friday, Juergen Ruffus told a news conference.

The foreign minister hopes to call on President Julio Cesar Montenegro to reiterate Bonn's disavowal of the way the Guatemalan government reacted to Count von Sprei's abduction, Mr. Ruffus said.

Mr. Scheel will take part in a requiem mass for Count von Sprei, returning to Bonn with the body immediately afterward.

The foreign minister will not attend the official lying-in-state being organized by the Guatemalan government, Mr. Ruffus declared. Political observers said Mr. Scheel's decision underlined Bonn's conviction that Guatemalan authorities did less than they could to protect Count von Sprei and to arrange his release after he was kidnapped.

Members of Count von Sprei's family will fly to Guatemala with Mr. Scheel.

A family spokesman said Count Arando Constantino, eldest son of the murdered ambassador, flew to Guatemala from Munich today to help arrange the transfer of his father's body to West Germany. Count Arando, 24, is a student in St. Gallen, Switzerland.

Brandt at Camp David

WASHINGTON, April 7 (UPI)—West German Chancellor Willy Brandt arrived at Camp David, the presidential retreat, today after he had been visiting German Air Force trainees at Fort Bliss, Texas.

After two days of rest at Camp David, Mr. Brandt will begin the official part of his visit when he is received by President Nixon at the White House Friday and Saturday.

Mr. Brandt, who seemed to have enjoyed his four-day stay at Fort Bliss, was the first foreign head of state ever to have visited foreign troops training at this U.S. Army missile center.

His visit, however, was marred by the assassination in Guatemala of Count von Sprei. The slaying forced the chancellor to cancel one of his activities here, a trip to Juarez, across the Mexican border.

Late yesterday, Mr. Brandt received an apology from the Guatemalan government over the death of the count.

The note, signed by Guatemalan President Julio Cesar Mendez Montenegro, called the death of Count von Sprei a "lamentable event." The note was also in answer to Mr. Brandt's second appeal for the life of the diplomat, sent to Guatemala early Sunday.

A German official said that although the matter regarding Mr. Brandt's appeal is now obsolete, the Guatemalan note was one of "courtesy."

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Saigon Blocks Student March But Protest Movement Gains

By Philip Shabecoff

SAIGON, April 7 (UPI)—A student protest movement is rapidly gathering momentum in South Vietnam despite government efforts to smother it.

Yesterday, police sealed off the office of the students' "struggle committee," which is directing a general strike by Saigon University's approximately 32,000 students.

Police and soldiers occupied all branches of the university Sunday to block a planned mass meeting and student march on President Nguyen Van Thieu's palace.

But the police action apparently has not slowed the growth of the protest movement. Students at the universities at Hue and Can Tho and the Buddhist Van Hanh University have offered support to the Saigon students.

Eight Roman Catholic priests supporting the student movement and charging police brutality against student detainees.

Leaders of the movement claimed yesterday that 20 students have volunteered to disembowel themselves and five more have offered to commit suicide by fire if the students' demands are not met.

The immediate cause of the walk-out at Saigon University was the arrest on March 10 of Huynh Tan Mam, acting chairman of the university's student union.

The police said that Mr. Mam was a Communist and an agent of the Viet Cong. But the students dispute the accusation.

The protest movement and the strike are intended to force the government to give Mr. Mam and other arrested students, speedy trials by independent civilian courts.

The student protesters also are insisting that the government explain all charges of communism and other vague accusations against all students arrested and detained in recent years.

Finally, they are demanding that the government and its repressive measures against the students and respect the principle of university autonomy.

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Disagreement On Rites for Slain Envoy

(Continued from Page 1)

today and life began returning to normal.

Rumors of a coup d'etat and further diplomatic kidnappings raced through Guatemala City last night. The government denied the stories and reiterated that it still controlled the country.

"All these speculations are a product of the state of nervousness in which the citizens find themselves," said a Defense Ministry spokesman.

Trial Ordered for Rebels

GUATEMALA CITY, April 7 (AP)—Guatemala's Supreme Court today ordered the trial of five Rebel Armed Forces (FAR) members while an intensified search continued for other FAR members in connection with the Sunday slaying of Count von Sprei.

The five left-wing guerrillas were part of the ransom demanded by the count's kidnappers in exchange for the diplomat's release. FAR asked for the release of 32 jailed guerrillas and a \$700,000 ransom.

The five men are charged with the Jan. 13 slaying of the intelligence chief of the national police, Justo Lopez Castana, and the abduction of Foreign Minister Alberto Fuentes Mohr, U.S. Labor Attaché Sean M. Holly and banker Miguel Gabriel Biguria.

Mr. Fuentes Mohr and Mr. Holly were released the first week of March in exchange for five jailed FAR members who were flown to Mexico. A cash settlement obtained by Mr. Gabriel Biguria's safe release.

Meanwhile, it was announced today that an unknown number of people have been detained in the massive search for the killers. A government spokesman was unable to say whether any of those arrested had any connection with Count von Sprei's murder.

Atrocities Hearings

The group was formed in New York last summer to travel around the country conducting hearings on alleged atrocities in Vietnam.

Among the members of the policymaking board are Norman Chomsky, professor of linguistics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Ralph Schoenman, director, American Foundation for Social Justice and former secretary to the late Bertrand Russell; Dick Gregory, the comedian; Melvin I. Wall, director of the legal department, American Civil Liberties Union; Eric Seitz, executive secretary, National Lawyers Guild; and Andrew Stapp of the American Servicemen's Union.

Other hearings are scheduled to be held this month in Toronto and Boston.

At yesterday's hearing the former gunship pilot, who said he had served with the 1st Squadron, 9th Regiment, 1st Air Cavalry Division (Airmobile), said the incident occurred in late July or early August of 1967, just north of Due Pho.

The co-pilot of the major's air-

Ex-Pilot Says Another Copter Killed 33 Vietnam Civilians

By Douglas Robinson

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 7 (UPI)—A former Army helicopter pilot charged yesterday that an Army major in another helicopter killed 33 unarmed men, women and children as they ran across an open field in a 1967 incident in the central highlands of South Vietnam.

The pilot, former warrant officer David Bressen, said he had not personally seen the shooting, but had heard the conversations relating to it on his aircraft radio. He said he had also helped "police" the bodies in the field.

"None of them were armed," he said. "In fact, one of the dead was a boy of about 10 who was still holding the handle of a cow."

(The Associated Press quoted Mr. Bressen as also saying: "We found only one carbine and a few hand grenades with the bodies.")

Mr. Bressen, now a student at the American International College, hearing conducted by the National Committee for a Citizens Commission of Inquiry on United States War Crimes in Vietnam.

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The co-pilot of the major's air-

craft, he said, was later killed, although the major is still alive.

Mr. Bressen said he was discharged from the Army in April, 1969 after spending 18 months in a hospital recovering from injuries received when a crashed helicopter exploded as he and other rescue workers were trying to extricate the crew.

He said that members of his unit in South Vietnam attached police sirens to the helicopters to frighten peasants into running. "They'd hover over a field where peasants were working," he recalled. "Then they'd turn on a siren and the people in terror they were working, they'd run."

In Washington, a spokesman said the Army had begun an investigation of the allegation which, he added, was not made while Mr. Bressen was in the service, the AP reported.

Perot Rebuffed By Pathet Lao In Vientiane Again

VIENTIANE, Laos, April 7 (UPI)—R. Eos Perot, the Texas businessman, was again rebuffed by Communist representatives here today in his campaign to represent the interests of military prisoners in the Vietnam war.

As they did yesterday, officials at the North Vietnamese Embassy here refused to receive him or to accept information about or messages from North Vietnamese prisoners that Mr. Perot obtained last week during a tour of South Vietnamese prisoner camps.

Mr. Perot gained admittance to the headquarters here of the Communist Pathet Lao representative, Col. Seth Pething, but after two hours and ten minutes of discussion with him was unsuccessful in obtaining information he sought about American prisoners held by the Pathet Lao insurgents.

Earlier, Col. Pething had told four American women that only 10 U.S. planes stopped bombing Laos would he give them information about missing American fliers they think may be Pathet Lao prisoners.

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Nearly 500 Reds Reported Killed in Siege of Beret Cam

SAIGON, April 7 (AP)—U.S. bombers ranged from inside Laos to South Vietnam's Central Highlands in heavy attacks that reportedly killed 400 nearly 500 North Vietnamese troops besieging an American Special Forces camp near the border, military spokesmen said today.

The raids yesterday cost two American bombers shot down over Laos, with one pilot killed and another rescued and no reported injuries, the U.S. command said. An F-100 jet was shot down in the southern panhandle of Laos, which borders the Central Highlands, and a propeller-driven A-1 Skyraider was downed in the Plaines des Jarres, in northern Laos.

South Vietnamese headquarters claimed 495 North Vietnamese troops were killed in all-day fighting yesterday around the Green Beret camp. Dark Saeng in the northern Central Highlands eight miles from the Laotian border and 277 miles north-northeast of Saigon.

The high toll of Communists claimed killed, however, was subject to doubt.

If the claim is accurate, it would be one of the highest Communist tolls for a single engagement in the entire war.

But a U.S. spokesman cast doubt on the claim, since there was no indication that elements of a North Vietnamese regiment besieging the camp since last Wednesday had pulled back.

A report from U.S. Air Force pilots on the scene, independent of headquarters communications here, said, "The situation continues to be critical, with no apparent letup in sight."

Only 100 North Vietnamese weapons were recovered from the battlefield after the daylong fighting yesterday, and allied spokesmen said they could offer no explanation for the few weapons found in ratio to the high toll of Communist troops reported killed.

South Vietnamese headquarters said in a communiqué that 270 of the North Vietnamese troops were killed by artillery and heavy strikes by both the U.S. and South Vietnamese air forces.

U.S. Air Force planes from five different bases launched scores of raids around the camp.

U.S. B-52 Strategic Air Command bombers also launched ten strikes five miles northwest of the camp, dropping 300 tons of bombs on North Vietnamese troop concentrations, base camps, bunkers, gun positions and supply depots.

U.S. forward command controllers taking part in the raids said American tactical fighter-bombers killed 102 North Vietnamese soldiers. The controllers said they made their "body count" from the air.

The fighting was triggered during sweeps outside the camp by two South Vietnamese Ranger battalions and civilian irregulars led by American Green Berets. The total South Vietnamese force numbered more than 1,000 troops.

South Vietnamese headquarters said government casualties were light. Field reports said ten South Vietnamese troops were killed and 23 wounded.

Elsewhere, the U.S. command

reported 30 Communist rocket and mortar attacks overnight. Headquarters said only 13 of the attacks caused casualties or damage, wounding five Americans and causing moderate damage at the Nha Trang Air Base on South Vietnam's central coast.

North Vietnamese troops reportedly dug in half a mile from the Cambodian border today, caused casualties or damage, wounding five Americans and causing moderate damage at the Nha Trang Air Base on South Vietnam's central coast.

U.S. fighter-bombers and helicopter gunships raked the North Vietnamese forces, which an American field commander described as of "substantial size."

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U.S. B-52 Strategic Air Command bombers also launched ten strikes five miles northwest of the camp, dropping 300 tons of bombs on North Vietnamese troop concentrations, base camps, bunkers, gun positions and supply depots.

Cambodia to Free Hijacked Ship and Its Crew Today

PORTLAND, Ore., April 7 (UPI)—The hijacked munitions ship Columbia Eagle will be released today at 3 a.m. (1100 GMT) tomorrow, Sen. Robert Packwood, Ore., said today.

He said he had been told by the State Department that the ship, its cargo of munitions, its entire crew, except the two hijackers who have been given a local asylum in Cambodia, will be released.

Sen. Packwood said the State Department advised him that so far as it knew the men had been treated well while detained in Cambodia.

The ship was seized by two armed members of the crew on March 13 and diverted to Sihanoukville, Cambodia. The two hijackers, Clyde McKay, of Escondido, Calif., and Arvid, Glaskowski, of Long Beach, Calif., said they took over the ship to protest the war.

2 U.S. Jets Downed In Laos; Pilot Dies

VIENTIANE, April 7 (UPI)—Two U.S. Air Force planes flying in support of the South Vietnamese government were shot down by guerrilla forces, the U.S. command said today, and one American pilot was killed.

The losses yesterday brought to 15 the total of U.S. aircraft reported downed over Laos since the United States command in Saigon began releasing such information March 10. Another plane with two Americans was listed as missing.

U.S. military spokesmen said the pilot of an F-100 Super Sabre was killed when his jet fighter was hit by ground fire and crashed in the lower panhandle region of Laos.

WEATHER

AMSTERDAM... 49 Very cloudy.
ANKARA... 49 Partly cloudy.
ATHENS... 52 Cloudy.
BERLIN... 47 Very cloudy.
BRISBANE... 58 Sunny.
BUENOS AIRES... 58 Partly cloudy.
CAIRO... 54 Cloudy.
DALLAS... 54 Partly cloudy.
HANOI... 54 Partly cloudy.
HONG KONG... 54 Partly cloudy.
LONDON... 54 Partly cloudy.
LYON... 54 Partly cloudy.
MOSCOW... 54 Partly cloudy.
MUNICH... 54 Partly cloudy.
NEW YORK... 54 Partly cloudy.
PARIS... 54 Partly cloudy.
ROME... 54 Partly cloudy.
SAN FRANCISCO... 54 Partly cloudy.
SEATTLE... 54 Partly cloudy.
SINGAPORE... 54 Partly cloudy.
TOKYO... 54 Partly cloudy.
WASHINGTON... 54 Partly cloudy.
YOKOHAMA... 54 Partly cloudy.

reported 30 Communist rocket and mortar attacks overnight. Headquarters said only 13 of the attacks caused casualties or damage, wounding five Americans and causing moderate damage at the Nha Trang Air Base on South Vietnam's central coast.

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U.S. forward command controllers taking part in the raids said American tactical fighter-bombers killed 102 North Vietnamese soldiers. The controllers said they made their "body count" from the air.

The fighting was triggered during sweeps outside the camp by two South Vietnamese Ranger battalions and civilian irregulars led by American Green Berets. The total South Vietnamese force numbered more than 1,000 troops.

South Vietnamese headquarters said government casualties were light. Field reports said ten South Vietnamese troops were killed and 23 wounded.

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U.S.-Financed Study Declares

Pentagon Orders Not Very Profitable

By Peter Braestrup

WASHINGTON, April 7 (WP).—Defense contracts are not really profitable for the nation's big corporations, a Pentagon-financed study indicated yesterday.

Indeed, the Logistics Management Institute reported, profits on defense work run lower than on the companies with \$200 million

straight commercial sales.

The institute's president, William Finan, said profit pressure was pushing big companies away from defense work into products aimed at civilian sales.

In a statistics-crammed, 66-page report issued by the Pentagon, the institute's study covered all 42 of defense work run lower than on the companies with \$200 million

or more in defense sales and a cross-section of companies with \$25 million to \$200 million in defense sales.

The survey was conducted, Mr. Finan said, to provide Pentagon officials with a better idea of inequities in defense profits and financing.

Critics have contended that defense contractors derived various hidden profits through the use of government plants and through assigning costs of commercial research and excessive administrative overhead to defense work.

Last year Congress ordered the General Accounting Office to undertake a long-range study of defense profits.

The institute survey, updating a review of 1958-67 defense profits, covered 1968. Major defense companies' profits from Pentagon work were contrasted with profits from their commercial business and more importantly profits of an "industrial comparison group" of comparable durable-goods manufacturers.

Among the institute's findings for 1968 were these:

• Average before-tax profits on defense sales were 3.9 percent in contrast to 7.8 percent earned on the contractors' commercial sales and 9.3 percent by the all-commercial durable-goods manufacturers.

• The profit on sales actually realized by the defense industry under price-competitive Pentagon contracts averaged 2 percent.

• Profits on sales under "cost plus fixed fee" contracts averaged 4.3 percent, under "cost plus incentive fee" contracts, 5 percent, under "firm fixed price" contracts, 3.3 percent.

• As a percentage of total capital investment, major defense companies earned 13.8 percent before taxes on defense business and 13.3 percent on non-defense business, while the durable-goods manufacturers earned 19.5 percent.

Half the 40 companies covered in the 1958-67 survey, Mr. Finan said, did more than 70 percent of their annual sales in 1967 with the Pentagon. Of these, 13 reported defense sales accounting for 90 percent of the company total.

In 1968, one of six of these companies were in the over-70 percent bracket, and none was in the 90 percent category. Mergers and acquisitions, as well as internal diversification, accounted for the change, Mr. Finan said.

Ask \$750 Million

A single plane capable of performing several missions—dogfighting, bombing of surface targets and the ability to destroy enemy craft at a distance—meets, he says, the shifting conditions and requirements of a battle.

So far, Congress has authorized funds for 12 test aircraft. The Navy is asking \$750 million this year alone to build the first 26 production models and some arms and equipment.

The first test plane is scheduled to begin final assembly in July and to make its initial flight in January, 1971.

FDA Lifts Ban Against Drug Used in Treating Psychotics

By Harold M. Schreck Jr.

WASHINGTON, April 7 (UPI).—The Food and Drug Administration has lifted the much-discussed ban on the use of lithium carbonate for treatment of an important form of mental illness.

Some experts consider the drug to be the most effective treatment for the manic phase of manic-depressive psychosis. Lithium is widely used for that purpose elsewhere in the world but has not previously been licensed in the United States because of concern over its potential dangers.

The action by the drug agency indicates that its officers have decided that the drug is too useful to be barred any longer, despite the fact that it must be used with caution. It has been under study in the United States for at least five years.

It has been in use much longer than that elsewhere in the world. The study of lithium that is generally considered to be the definitive one on the subject was completed in 1954 by Dr. Mogens Schou of Denmark. It was first reported useful against mental illness in 1949 by Dr. J. F. J. Cade of Australia.

Common Mental Illness

Manic-depressive illness is considered one of the two most common forms of serious mental illness in the United States. The other is schizophrenia.

Dr. Frederick Goodwin of the

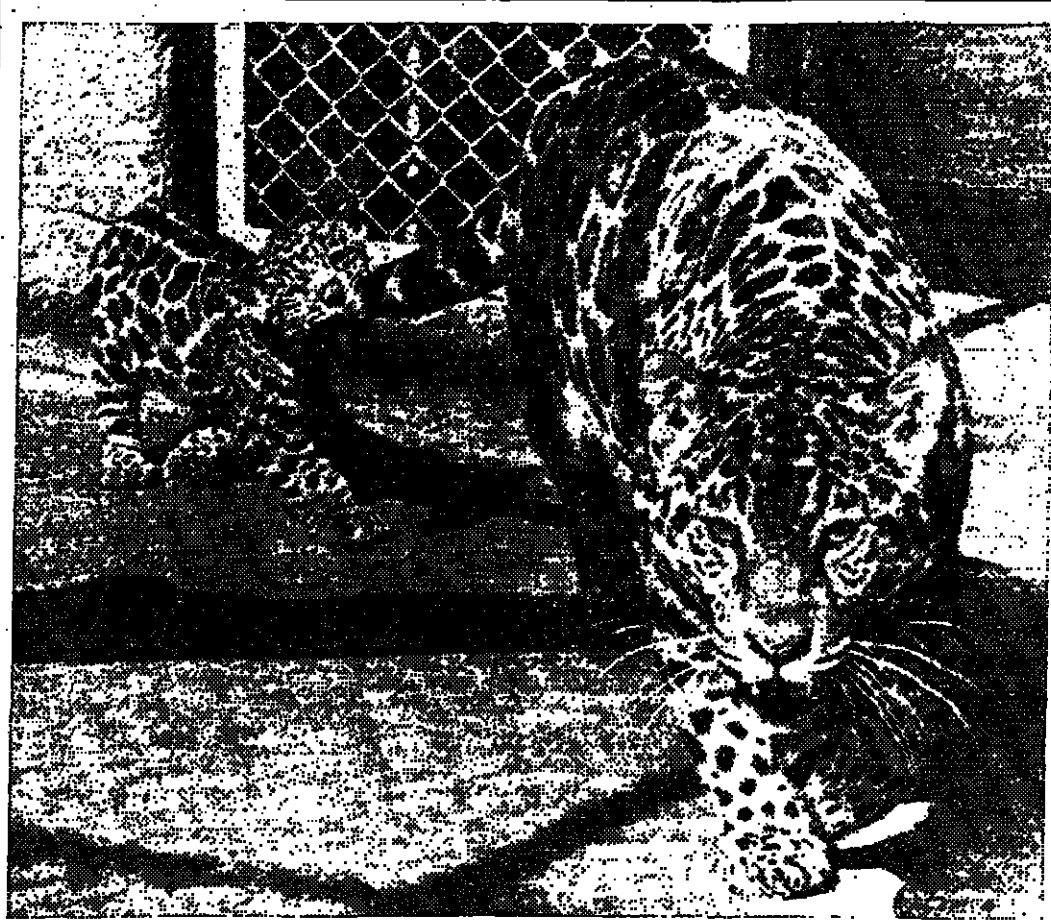
National Institute of Mental Health said yesterday that treatment of the manic-depressive patient has been particularly discouraging in the past. Two avenues of treatment for the manic state have been electro-shock and heavy doses of tranquilizers. Neither has proven entirely satisfactory.

Dr. Goodwin, who is chief investigator in the institute's in-house studies of lithium treatment, said that lithium actually seems to treat the manic symptoms. In contrast, tranquilizers have only a sedative effect on these patients, leaving them subdued but still manic, he said.

The person in the manic state is usually over-active, talks too loudly and too rapidly, has grandiose ideas of his own abilities and is likely to launch entirely uncalculated schemes often with the foolish spending of large sums of money. In a depressive state, the same person may be suicidal.

The Food and Drug Administration sent out letters to manufacturers Friday announcing that lithium carbonate could be sold as a prescription drug for treating acute manic episodes of manic-depressive psychosis. One manufacturer, Smith Kline & French Laboratories of Philadelphia, announced the availability of Eskalith, its brand of the drug, yesterday.

Others are expected to follow.



TIGER BY THE TAIL.—In this case, it's a 3-month-old jaguar cub that's biting its mother at the San Francisco zoo. The cub reportedly has a terrible temper.

U.S. Judge Forbids Gov. Kirk To Bar Fla. School Integration

By Bruce Galphim

TAMPA, Fla., April 7 (WP).—A federal district judge enjoined Florida Gov. Claude Kirk yesterday from interfering with school integration in Manatee County. The judge ordered Gov. Kirk into court to face civil contempt charges for his actions in the county.

The governor's "stand" in the schoolhouse door" attempt appeared to be over one day after he removed the Manatee superintendent and Board of Education and assumed personal control of the county schools.

Gov. Kirk's only reaction to the order was, "That's what I wanted—my day in federal court."

He left the school superintendent's office in Bradenton, some 40 miles south of here, before a federal marshal arrived with U.S. District Judge Ben Krentzman's order. The papers were served on one of his aides and the governor returned to Tallahassee.

Judge Krentzman ordered Gov. Kirk to appear in District Court here to "show cause, if he has any, why he should not be held in civil contempt by reason of his failure to obey the order of this court of Jan. 29, 1970."

Fight to Intervene

The U.S. government meanwhile sought and was granted permission to intervene in the case. Judge Krentzman approved the government request after conferring with U.S. Attorney John Briggs, who is expected to oppose Gov. Kirk's assuming control of the schools.

The judge did not rule directly on the legality of Gov. Kirk's ousting the school board, but merely ordered him not to engage in "any activity or conduct which will serve in any way or fashion to impede the implementation of the desegregation plan."

But Gov. Kirk's action was challenged in Tallahassee by Florida Attorney General Earl F. Campbell, opposed by State Commissioner of Education Floyd T. Christian and

\$7 Million in Heroin Seized in Bronx Raid

NEW YORK, April 7 (UPI).—Police confiscated 24 pounds of raw heroin worth \$7 million yesterday in a raid on a Bronx apartment. One man was arrested.

The suspect was identified as Angelo Ortiz, 48. Police said he offered no resistance when they arrived with a search warrant. Police said the heroin, after it was processed and sold in "mickel bags" costing \$5 on the street, would have brought in \$7 million.

Potential Hijacker Disarmed by Pilot On U.S. Flight

By Bruce Galphim

PITTSBURGH, April 7 (AP).—A Trans World Airlines plane en route from San Francisco to Pittsburgh landed safely here last night after an armed man who walked into the cockpit was subdued, the FBI said.

The suspect was taken away by FBI agents seconds after the plane rolled to a stop. The FBI named the man as Lynn L. Little, 22, of McKeesport, Pa. He was held in jail pending the filing of charges.

The other 59 passengers apparently did not know what was going on, although two of them "possibly saw the man enter the cockpit from where they sat," a TWA spokesman said.

The official said the man surrendered his weapon, a pistol, to the pilot after he told the pilot he thought the Boeing-808 was bound for Boston. He "appeared frustrated" when told it was not.

Minor Collision Led to Deaths Of 4 Officers, Murder Suspect

SAUGUS, Calif., April 7 (AP).—

Police said today that a minor car collision led to 12 hours of gunfire that left four California highway patrolmen and another man shot dead.

Recovering in a hospital from a pistol wound in the chest was a 28-year-old man identified by police as one of the two principals in the lengthy shooting. The second man was dead, of an apparently self-inflicted shotgun blast in the head.

The men were suspected of holding up a supermarket Sunday and of a homicide in Portland, Ore., on another occasion, United Press International reported.

The wounded man was booked for investigation of murder under the name Russell Lowell Talbert, 38, the name on identification papers he had on his person.

Police said, however, that a man of the same name in Winston-Salem, N.C., had reported his identification papers stolen in a burglary last February at his home. The FBI was asked to check the wounded man's fingerprints.

The police reconstruction of the events which ended with five men dead went like this:

Two officers in a highway patrol car received a complaint from a

motorist that two men in a car pointed a shotgun at him after a collision on Interstate 5 about 35 miles north of Los Angeles.

The patrol car chased the two men and spotted their car parked outside a coffee shop here. The occupants of the car shot the two patrolmen down.

Another patrol car pulled up and also came under fire. One of the two officers in the car was killed immediately. His partner held off the gunmen for five minutes before falling, mortally wounded.

The two men fled in their car but abandoned it when the tires went flat on a dead end street. They took to the surrounding hills.

One man, identified by police as Jack W. Twining, 35, took refuge in the home of Glenn S. Hoag, but released him unharmed after a five-hour police siege. When police charged the house with tear gas grenades, a shotgun blast rang out and the man fell dead—he "blew his head off," one deputy said.

Meanwhile, the second man had exchanged shots with Dan Schwartz, 40, who was in a camper truck and, although wounded, fled in the vehicle. He was arrested a short distance away and taken to the hospital.

Without Boosting Mail Rate

Senators Back 6 Pct. Increase For Postal, Other Employees

By Robert Siner

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The Senate Post Office Committee unanimously approved today a bill providing a 6 percent pay increase for Civil Service employees, but ignored postal reform and rate increase requested by the administration.

The committee also agreed to extend the bill to cover Capitol Hill employees. District of Columbia judges and the staffs of former Presidents.

Sen. Gale McGee, the committee chairman, said the pay increase was attached to the House-passed Civil Service bill and would be retroactive to Dec. 27, 1969.

The Wyoming Democrat said he does not believe the committee will agree to President Nixon's proposal that the first-class mail rate be raised to ten cents. The committee's ranking Republican, Sen. Hiram L. Fong, R., Hawaii, concurred.

"I gather the sentiment is a little hostile toward the ten-cent stamp," Sen. McGee said.

The pay boost will cost \$1.2 billion for the remainder of fiscal 1970 and \$2.5 billion in fiscal 1971. The administration had hoped to offset these costs by raising postal rates.

Earlier today Republican leaders met with the President and discussed the postal situation.

Sen. Hugh Scott, Pa., said after the meeting that there was no discussion of the possibility of asking for a smaller postal-rate increase.

House Leader Gerald R. Ford, Mich., said: "I don't think it warranted to say at this time that the ten-cent rate is doomed."

Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield of Montana said yesterday that the ten-cent rate didn't stand a chance.

This was echoed by several senators. They said it would be inequitable to raise first-class rates 87 percent when first class is already paying more than its way.

Postmaster General Whiton M. Blount conceded that the administration proposes to raise second and fourth-class rates only 15 percent and third class only 5 percent. According to Mr. Blount, fourth class covers its cost but second and third-class mail do not.

Chairman Gale W. McGee, D., Wyo., said the only issue at yesterday's hearing was an immediate 6 percent raise for classified and postal workers and military personnel retroactive to about Jan. 1.

Care for Controllers

WASHINGTON, April 7 (UPI).—A psychiatrist told a federal court today that he believes 50 to 60 percent of the nation's air controllers need psychiatric care.

Dr. Wayne Sacks of Des Moines, Iowa, described air controlling as the most mentally demanding profession he had ever encountered. His testimony was delivered to U.S. District Court Judge George L. Hart Jr. The hearing, in its second day, was sought by the Justice Department to hold the controllers in contempt of an earlier court order barring a walkout. The department charged that most absentee controllers were not returning to their jobs despite FAA reports of a growing back-to-work movement.

Delays continued at major air terminals. Airline traffic, the government admitted, has been cut by 50 percent.

The "sick-out" appeared to provide a boost to sagging passenger-train revenues. In New York, the Penn Central Railroad said the passenger load was up 30 percent on its high-speed Metroliner to Washington, with standing room only on some runs. Business on its Broadway Limited between New

7 Selassie Guards Killed

ADDIS ABABA, April 7 (AP).—Seven soldiers were killed and 71 injured, some seriously, when an army bus carrying bodyguards of Emperor Haile Selassie overturned yesterday close to Jubilee Palace, the emperor's official residence.

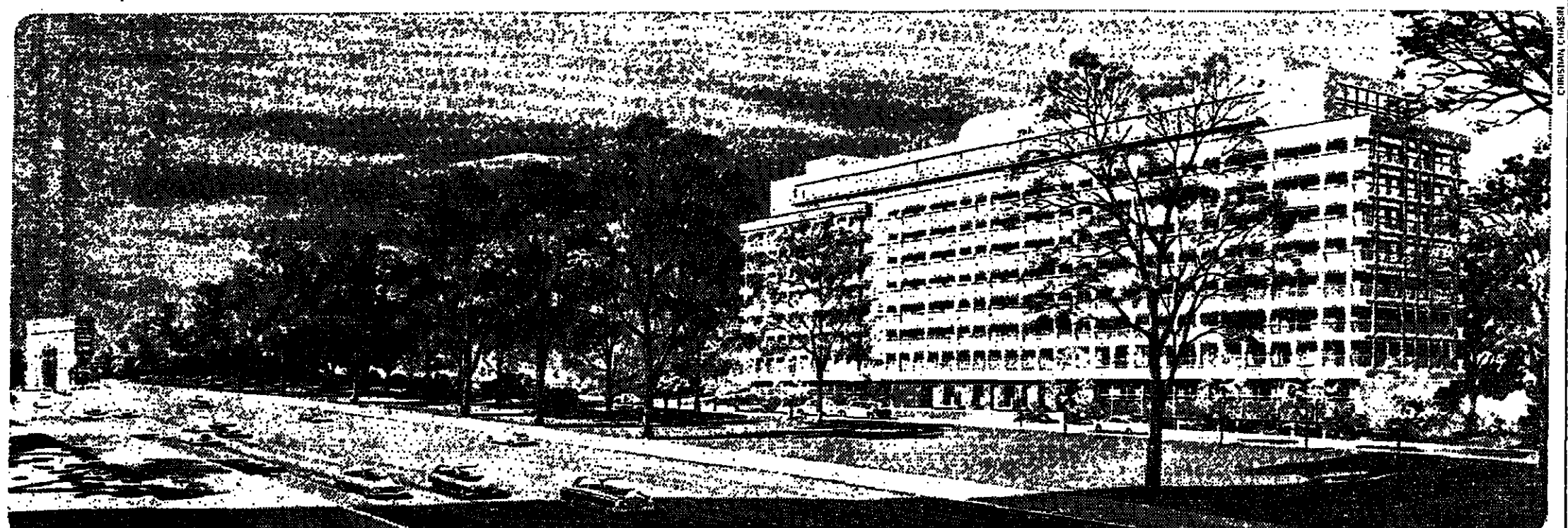
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Vatican Unit Finishes Draft On Fundamental Church Law

VATICAN CITY, April 7 (UPI).—A Vatican spokesman confirmed today that a secret draft of a key volume containing the "fundamental laws" of the Roman Catholic Church has been sent to several theologians and other experts for comment.

The volume will serve as a pre-amble to the church's Code of Canon Law, which now is undergoing its first revision in half a century.

It was prepared by the Papal Commission for the Revision of the Code of Canon Law set up by Pope John XXIII in 1963.

The church has never before attempted to definitively establish its fundamental laws. The volume was considered certain to provoke strong criticism from liberals, who are opposed to making legislation out of church beliefs and practices.

Criticism noted
The spokesman, Msgr. Fausto Vallini, said that he had heard the volume criticized as being overwhelmingly conservative.

"This is a secret document still in the consultative stage," he said. "To criticize it now would be like criticizing a palace before the bricks and girders have been put in place."

Msgr. Vallini said that copies of the draft had been sent to members of the church's Theological Commission and to the 125 advisers

—theologians and canon lawyers—of the Canon Law Commission.

[An adviser to the commission, who passed through Paris recently on his way to Rome to attend a commission meeting, told The International Herald Tribune that the fundamental-law proposal was "weak, vague and highly conservative."

(He said that, in time, it closely resembled draft documents presented to the bishops of the Second Vatican Council. Almost all of the conciliar drafts were severely criticized by the bishops and subsequently modified. The adviser said that he expected that the fundamental-law proposal would be similarly dealt with.)

Work Goes Slowly

[The adviser also reported that the commission had not gotten very far in its revision of the Code of Canon Law. "I think that the fundamental-law draft is appearing at this particular time because the Holy Father is wondering what the commission is doing and (Pope) Paul's decision now."

(The adviser also said that he thought that the proposal would be presented to the next synod of bishops, which is expected to meet next year. "I doubt that we'll see it becoming official—if it ever does—within the next two or three years. I doubt, too, that the canon law revision will be completed in less than ten years," the adviser said.)

Wide Dissent On Celibacy Seen in Italy

25,000 Priests Reply To Poll, Bishop Says

ROME, April 7 (AP).—A nationwide poll of 25,000 Italian priests indicates that a large minority favors a free choice on priestly celibacy and on whether a priest can hold an outside job.

Results of the poll were made public today by the Most Rev. Clemente Gaddi, archbishop of Bergamo, in a report read to the Italian Bishops' Conference.

It constituted more opposition to Pope Paul's refusal to relax the 1,600-year-old celibacy discipline in the Western church.

"The tragedy," Bishop Gaddi said in concluding his report, "is not in the outcry but in what could happen if the cry is not heard or is underestimated." The Italian bishops are generally conservative and they are expected to present no direct challenge to Pope Paul's decision now.

The 72-year-old pontiff sternly rebuked Dutch priests and others seeking a change in the discipline on Feb. 1 when he said flatly that celibacy "is a capital law of your Latin church. It cannot be abandoned or even put into discussion."

Cosmos-330 Launched

MOSCOW, April 7 (AP).—The Soviet Union today launched an unmanned satellite, Cosmos-330,

Alfrink Confirms Discussion With Vatican on Celibacy Law

NOORDWIJKERHOUT, the Netherlands, April 7 (UPI).—The Roman Catholic primate of the Netherlands said today that a direct contact has been established between him and the Vatican on the question of priestly celibacy.

Addressing the Dutch Pastoral Council, Bernard J. Cardinal Alfrink confirmed a Dutch newspaper report from Rome saying that he and Vatican Secretary of State Jean Cardinal Villot had met about a month ago to prepare further contacts with the Holy See.

Cardinal Alfrink said that the meeting was arranged at his initiative after Pope Paul VI on Feb. 2 instructed Cardinal Villot to consult the church's bishops on the subject.

Consultative Body

The Dutch Pastoral Council is a consultative body of laymen and priests, established to advise the Dutch bishops after the Second Vatican Council.

It is currently discussing Christian unity and relations between Christians and Jews. At

its previous plenary session in January, however, it overwhelmingly voted a proposal that the church discipline of priestly celibacy should be made optional.

Today, Cardinal Alfrink said that the Dutch episcopate, "in order not to isolate ourselves," had established contacts with several foreign bishops. He said that these contacts allowed the Dutch episcopate to clear up misunderstandings about its statement.

Officer Arrested In 'Cult Slaying' Of Wife, 2 Girls

FORT BRAGG, N.C., April 7 (UPI).—Green Beret Capt. Jeffrey MacDonald was under house arrest today as a suspect in the Feb. 17 slaying of his wife and two young daughters.

He had claimed that his family was attacked by a hippie-type group led by a blonde in a floppy hat. The Army said that Capt. MacDonald, 26, of Fort Bragg, N.C., was confined to his quarters and relieved of his duties as a doctor with the Sixth Special Forces.

Until yesterday, Army officials had said that Capt. MacDonald was not a suspect. He has been charged in the case. Capt. MacDonald told investigators after the murders that his family was attacked by three men and a woman.

Details Issued On Papal Trip

VATICAN CITY, April 7 (UPI).—The Vatican said today that Pope Paul VI will spend 8 1/2 hours on Sardinia on April 24 in the first papal visit to that island since Pope Pius XII was deposed there in the year 1958.

The pope announced a week ago that he planned to visit Sardinia to mark the 600th anniversary of the discovery of a statue of Mary which washed ashore at the fishing village of Bonaria in 1370.

In addition to celebrating mass at the Bonaria shrine, he will call at the city hall of the Sardinian capital, Cagliari, meet a group of sick persons in a pavilion of the Cagliari Trade Fair, tour a residential suburb and meet Sardinian priests, nuns, seminarians, civil authorities and members of lay organizations.

Stravinsky, 87, Is Seriously Ill

NEW YORK, April 7 (AP).—Composer Igor Stravinsky, who suffered a stroke several months ago, is in serious condition in Lenox Hill Hospital, a spokesman reported today.

The spokesman for the 87-year-old Russian-born composer said Mr. Stravinsky entered the hospital yesterday because of congestion in his lower left lung.

Obituaries

Maurice Stokes Dies at 36, Athlete a Symbol of Courage

CINCINNATI, April 7 (UPI).—Maurice Stokes, 36, the former basketball star with the Cincinnati Royals, died today after suffering a heart attack March 30.

Mr. Stokes suffered the heart attack at Good Samaritan Hospital here, where he has been hospitalized since March 1968.

Jack Twyman, a former Royals star, has served as Mr. Stokes' guardian and has sponsored numerous benefit games to help pay his hospital bills.

They called Maurice Stokes "Mighty Mo" in college, but his efforts on the basketball court dimmed in comparison to the heroics he performed in hospital therapy rooms during a 12-year struggle to regain the use of his body.

"Anybody else would have been dead long ago," a friend remarked as Mr. Stokes painfully fought his way back, year by year, from total paralysis.

Top Professional
Before the injury that ended his basketball career, Mr. Stokes had been one of the game's top professionals. An All-American center at St. Francis College of Loretto, Pa., in 1955, most valuable player in the 1955 National Invitation Tournament at Madison Square Garden, and rookie of the year in the National Basketball Association the follow-

ing season with the Rochester Royals.

In his three seasons of pro ball with the Royals—one at Rochester and two at Cincinnati after the franchise was shifted—Mr. Stokes was a member of the NBA All-Star squad each year. In his final season, the 6-foot-7-inch, 240-pound center was second in the league in rebounds (18.1 a game), third in assists (6.4), and among the top 15 scorers with an average of 18.2 points a game.

That was where he stood, at the age of 24, on the night of March 15, 1958, as the night his career and life came toppling down.

The Royals had just lost to Detroit in the opening game of the Western Division playoffs and were returning to Cincinnati for the second game. Three days earlier, against the Minneapolis Lakers, Mr. Stokes had taken a hard bump on the head when he fell to the floor during a scramble for a rebound. It had knocked him unconscious, but he had revived and continued to play.

Collapsed on Plane
Mr. Stokes collapsed on the plane to Cincinnati. At the hospital, doctors cut an opening in his throat and inserted a tube into his windpipe, but he remained in a coma for six months.

Finally, he moved his eyelids—and began the long struggle that was to become a symbol of individual courage, as well as a means for others to prove that a man could still be his brother's keeper.

When Mr. Stokes was stricken, doctors thought he was suffering from encephalitis (sometimes called sleeping sickness), an inflammation of the brain caused by a virus. Later, when no virus could be found, they diagnosed the trouble as post-traumatic encephalopathy: paralysis and unconsciousness brought on by swelling of the brain caused by the bump on the head.

Anna Fallay
SUDAFEST, April 7 (AP).—Anna Fallay, a Hungarian ballerina who danced on the world's main stages, died here today at the age of 80.

Miss Fallay was noted for her perfectly disciplined style in filling the great classical roles of ballet. She was the first dancer to present to audiences in New York's Metropolitan and Milan's La Scala the premiere dancer's role in Boris Bakov's one-act ballet "The Miraculous Mandarin" and "The Wooden Prince."

Anastasi Zdzickowski
ROME, April 7 (Reuters).—Anastasi Zdzickowski, 67, a noted Polish scholar of Oriental studies, died here yesterday of a heart attack. Mr. Zdzickowski was boarding a train for Naples to attend a conference at the Oriental Institute when he was stricken.

Salustio Bossi
ROME, April 7 (UPI).—Salustio Bossi, foreign editor of the Italian news agency ANSA and former UPI correspondent, died today at the age of 63.

Edward J. ("Ted") Gillies
LONDON, April 7 (UPI).—Edward J. ("Ted") Gillies, 67, former editor of Britain's Exchange Telegraph news agency, died yesterday at his home in suburban Croydon.

French Gunmen Sought in Lyons After Car Found
LYONS, April 7 (UPI).—Police discovered today the blood-stained automobile used by two members of a gang of French gunmen who escaped from the first of two running gun battles with police by taking two tourists as hostages from a Riviera hotel.

Police closed in on the gang's hideout in the Lyons suburb of Bron yesterday and captured one of the four gang members, Georges Navarro, 24.

The gang leader, Marcel Sortis, a former mental patient, and another member, Israel Levy, returned to the hideout while police were still there. They shot at the police, who returned the fire, apparently wounding one of the two gunmen.

Police officials said that the escape car was found in a small lane in the Left Bank section of Lyons, where police are hunting the three gang members still at large. The gang had its first encounter with police in the coastal town of Villefranche-sur-Mer.

U.S. Diplomat in Yemen
SANA'A, Yemen, April 7 (AP).—An American diplomat has arrived in Yemen to handle U.S. interests here. Yemen broke diplomatic relations with the United States after the 1967 Middle East war. Robert Malotek, who was second secretary at the U.S. Embassy in Yemen before the break, was sent to the American Legation in Sana'a.

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at 36, Final Athens Defense Pleas Stress Torture, Junta Errors

ATHENS, April 7 (Reuters).—Final defense pleas today in the Greek plot trial brought allegations of torture and a bitter attack by an Athens economics professor on the government's conduct of national affairs.

The prosecutor is expected to sum up his case tomorrow and demand sentences for the 31 men and three women accused before a military tribunal of plotting to overthrow the regime.

Eleven of them, alleged to belong to the Democratic Defense underground organization, risk the death sentence.

Speaking in his own defense, Duaspidos Karageorgas, British-educated professor of applied economy and former executive of the Greek Central Bank, accused the government of dictatorship and mismanagement of the economy.

Spending Charged

He said that the regime had spent the entire Greek reserves of foreign exchange, totaling \$120 million, and that under the first two years of its rule the rate of development of the country's economy had dropped from 7 percent to 4 percent.

"I am not exaggerating when I assure you that the Greeks of today are eating the bread and butter of the Greeks of tomorrow,"

he declared as he explained why he opposed the men in power.

It is the duty of all university professors to teach their students not only their science, but also how to defend democracy.

Prof. Karageorgas, who blew off part of his right hand while setting a time-bomb last summer, denied an allegation made by a girl student in court last week that he had blackmailed her into a love affair by threatening to fail her in examinations.

"A police captain who was my interrogator and torturer fabricated this story to stain my integrity and honor," he said.

Explosive Devices

Allegations of ill-treatment also came from university professor George Maghazakis, who admitted receiving 13 explosive devices from abroad for use when other means of bringing down the regime had failed.

"During my five months of interrogation I went through a human tragedy, and my life has become a nightmare," he said.

"When I was taken to an ordinary prison after five months of solitary confinement I thought I had returned again to human society."

He said the regime has stopped the cultural and political development of Greece and is cutting it off from Europe.

A young chemist, Konis Loukas, and his fiancée, Venetia Stavropoulou, a lawyer, said they had been tortured to make them admit responsibility for a bomb explosion in the Olympic Airways offices in which ten people were injured last summer.

"In four hours, they made me admit four bomb explosions after submitting me to the so-called 'special treatment' by military police," Mr. Loukas said.

He said the accused have pleaded not guilty to the charges against them, while admitting opposing the regime because they say it has abolished democracy in Greece.

Coroner Reports

Sheppard Shows No Cancer Signs

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 7 (AP).—Coroner Robert A. Evans says an autopsy on Dr. Sean Sheppard turned up no visible signs of cancer.

While the exact cause of death will not be determined until completion of chemical tests later this week, the coroner said, there were no indications of injury.

He added that it was "obvious" that Dr. Sheppard drank a great deal but found no evidence to indicate he had consumed liquor recently.

Dr. Sheppard, whose trial in 1964 for the murder of his pregnant wife, Marilyn, created national headlines, died yesterday in his home here.

Speculation that he might have died of cancer arose after attorney F. Lee Bailey, who obtained Dr. Sheppard's release from prison in 1964 and second trial in 1966, disclosed that Dr. Sheppard told him three months ago he had cancer.

Black Panthers Sue

Yorty, L.A. Police

LOS ANGELES, April 7 (UPI).—The Black Panther party has filed a \$10 million damage suit against Mayor Sam Yorty, the police department and other city and county officials for alleged harassment and intimidation.

The suit, filed yesterday, contended Los Angeles police conduct "has deterred them and continues to deter them from exercising their rights of freedom of speech, expression, association, assembly, petition and movement."

The suit asked for a restraining order against the police, \$5 million in general damages and \$5 million in punitive damages for physical and mental sufferings of party members.

PARIS AMUSEMENTS

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FLYING, CAPITAL STYLE—Rep. Don H. Clausen, R., Calif., instructs Ruth Ann Howard, at the controls of a flight simulator, in the fine points of instrument flying. Rep. Clausen, a World War II pilot, has the simulator in one room of his basement office suite in the Longworth House Office Building in Washington. Many members of Congress take advantage of the device to practice their flying.

Suit Charges U.S. Suppressed Data About Plot to Kill JFK

CHICAGO, April 7 (AP).—A suit charging the National Archives in Washington with suppressing documents concerning an alleged plot to assassinate President John F. Kennedy in Chicago early in November, 1963, was filed yesterday in U.S. District Court.

The suit, filed by legal researcher Shoshon Skolnick, contends the Archives are withholding information that shows President Kennedy did not act at the hands of a lone assassin but as the result of a conspiracy.

Metromedia Radio Station WCFM, which broadcast the story before the suit was filed and worked with Mr. Skolnick in its preparation, said the suit "is believed to be the first in the nation challenging the authority of the Archives to withhold information about the Kennedy death for 75 years."

The Warren Commission, a panel appointed by then President Lyndon B. Johnson to investigate the assassination, said the President was killed by Lee Harvey Oswald alone, and that it could find no evidence of any conspiracy.

At Football Game

The suit asserts that five conspirators planned to kill Mr. Kennedy at the Army-Air Force football game in Chicago Nov. 3, 1963.

But when the President canceled his appearance at the last minute because of a cold, the suit continued, the assassination attempt was rescheduled for Dallas three weeks later. Mr. Kennedy was slain there Nov. 22.

The suit states that "less than an hour before the President's scheduled arrival," in Chicago, a lithographer was arrested for a minor traffic violation.

It said the man, one of the conspirators, was also charged with carrying a concealed weapon after police noticed a hunting knife on the front seat of the car that the lithographer, Thomas Arthur Valle, "was a double for Lee Harvey Oswald."

Attached to the suit were 11 documents, including three FBI reports pertaining to the assassination recently declassified by the National Archives.

One of the reports notes that Mr. Valle, in Jan. 14, 1964, appeared in Circuit Court, "revealed he was very much against the present administration." The report also states that Judge Gordon

B. Nash denied a defense motion to suppress the evidence on the concealed-weapon charge and released Mr. Valle on \$100 bond.

The other report states that William Corley, a Chicago television news director at the time, assigned a newsmen to trace the license plates on Mr. Valle's car, but the newsmen reported that "the FBI had placed a freeze on any information regarding this registration."

The third declassified document states that Judge Nash withdrew the finding of guilty on the concealed-weapon charge at Mr. Valle's subsequent court appearance and continued the case for a year.

Mr. Skolnick, who said the documents were sent to him by an undisclosed person, said recent efforts to trace Mr. Valle were unsuccessful.

The suit demands that the Warren Commission report be declared void.

Mr. Skolnick initiated an investigation of two Illinois Supreme Court judges last year and charged them with improperly in their business dealings with a Chicago bank. The judges later resigned.

Shriver Begins

Maryland Tour

WESTMINSTER, Md., April 7 (UPI).—Sargent Shriver, opening a quasi-political tour of Maryland, said last night that the state should "franchise" public education to Roman Catholic and other denominational schools.

"The real solution [to the controversial issue of state aid to non-public schools] is to work out a system in which all education is developed," Mr. Shriver said to a Western Maryland College audience of about 450.

The former ambassador to France, a potential but unannounced Democratic candidate for governor, said that the state should pay Roman Catholic or other private school systems to provide children in existing private school facilities.

2 Die in Refrigerator

STATERMAN, England, April 7 (UPI).—The 9-year-old twin daughters of an engineering company executive died here yesterday when they were trapped in an unused refrigerator while playing in their home.

'I Had Made Up My Mind... I Would Not Be Taken'

(Continued from Page 1)

no time to stop. My wife was bending over in the front seat and our friend Hovey Clark ducked down in the back seat."

(Mr. Clark, a former foreign service officer, is assistant vice-president in charge of the Latin American operation of Crocker Citizens National Bank based in San Francisco.)

Mr. Cutter said the impact of the bullet numbed his back and shoulder. "I could not use my right arm and I was driving just with the left. I could feel the bullet with my left hand. It had gone through the top part of the back and lodged in my chest, making a lump."

"I drove as fast as I could for the house. There are always two armed guards there and it was the only safety I knew. We got to the house and jumped out of the car. I felt weak as I climbed up the stairs to the house and when I got there I was feeling a bit faint. I lay down on the floor and my wife called the doctor."

Mr. Cutter's wife, Christiane, said she was "terrified" by the incident.

'State of Shock'

"I was in a state of shock all the way home and when we got to the house and I saw all the blood I was afraid he was not going to live and I thought, 'Oh no, it's going to happen again.' My first husband was killed in an air crash."

Mr. Cutter praised the Brazilian doctors who attended him. They removed a 45-caliber bullet which experts said had been fired from the submachine gun. Mr. Cutter also praised Brazilian security authorities and said the guard around his house has been strengthened.

While Mr. Cutter talked, his wife played with their six children in the living room. The oldest child, Colette, is 14, and the youngest are the twins Sasha, a girl, and Knut, a boy, one year old.

Los Angeles Times

House Committee Calls Pot Traffic \$850-Million-a-Year Business in U.S.

WASHINGTON, April 7 (AP).—A congressional committee, in a report today, called marijuana traffic in the United States an \$850-million-a-year business preying on young people, but urged lighter sentences for first offenders.

The House Select Committee on Crime said marijuana traffic "plays a major role in leading increasing numbers of young Americans into tragic drug dependence and into lives of crime and degradation."

However, it criticized unevenly enforced penalties for possession of marijuana and warned: "Savagely repressive and punitive laws cannot be defended as a solution to the marijuana problem."

It called for new federal legislation, on the lines of a Nebraska state law providing for a maximum seven-day jail sentence for first offenders.

The report said some 600,000 habitual marijuana users spent an average of \$20 a week on the drug in 1969 and it blamed marijuana for a 32 percent increase in all drug arrests between 1960 and 1968. It said 24 million "social users," or occasional smokers, spend an average of \$100 a year on marijuana.

U.K. Pledges To Maintain Army in Ulster

**Wilson Speech Follows
New Wave of Tension**

(Continued from Page 1)

television remarks were an open invitation for subversive sections to step up their campaign," he said.

"Confidence in British troops in this country can only be restored now by Freeland's immediate replacement."

Two more bomb explosions went off in Belfast last night, the UPI report said. They damaged two shops and brought to seven the number of blasts in the city since Friday.

Stratton Mills, a Unionist member of the British Parliament, said in the House of Commons today: "The credibility of General Freeland has been destroyed."

Gerald Fitz, Republican Labor member, told the House that Gen. Freeland's "unpopular and arrogant attitude" was "disastrous."

He said no Irishman, of any party or sect, would "take that kind of dictation" from anyone.

Concern about the continuing British military presence led Mr. Wilson to make his statement. He said flatly: "We shall keep troops there as long as is necessary to fulfill the job they have to do."

The House of Commons got into the Irish question because the speaker, Dr. Horace King, agreed to an emergency debate.

The House quailed to hear the 22-year-old radical from Northern Ireland, Bernadette Devlin, who had just come from the hospital following an appendicitis operation.

Miss Devlin made a strong attack on the British troops. However good their intentions, she said, their only effect was to prevent the real settlement of social grievances.

She said poverty and class division were behind the Ulster troubles. She did not deny that the troops may have saved lives, she said, but they could not make the necessary political change—removal of the Unionist leaders who had governed Northern Ireland for 50 years.

U.S. Arms Control Officials Consult NATO on SALT Talks

By Richard Norton-Taylor

BRUSSELS, April 7 (UPI).—The United States gave further proof today of its intention to keep its NATO allies fully informed of the state of the strategic arms limitation talks, which will resume in Vienna on April 16.

Ambassador Philip J. Farley, deputy director of the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, attended a special meeting of the NATO Council here. It was also announced that Gerard C. Smith, director of ACDA and the chief U.S. negotiator for SALT, would pass through Brussels on his way to Vienna next week.

NATO officials stress that a real U.S.-European dialogue has already developed on SALT, and that European anxieties have succeeded in influencing the American position.

Next week's visit by Mr. Smith will also provide an opportunity for the European allies to react further to today's meeting.

There is little doubt that the willingness of the United States to consult NATO has allayed many initial fears in Europe in respect to the U.S.-Soviet talks on a subject which could have a profound influence on European security.

This consultation has partly helped to allay West German anxieties about 600 or more Soviet medium-range ballistic missiles aimed at Western Europe, which might not be covered by the talks and which are now countered by U.S. long-range missiles that might be affected by SALT.

This could also be explained by the growing realization that a SALT agreement would establish quantitative, and not qualitative, arms limits. In any case an agreement would not change the existing balance.

However, general anxiety remains, especially in West Germany. There is a feeling that, at some stage, the United States and the Soviet Union, pushed by economic factors, will come to political understandings over the heads of the European allies about such issues as Berlin or East Germany.

Meanwhile, some of the European allies are upset by the failure

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Political Augury?

The New York Republican State Committee met in Rochester and concluded the business of picking a slate and endorsing a platform with speed and ease. The only serious differences were over what many in the party consider to be the excessive zeal of Sen. Goodell's liberalism, and even that did not bring an open fight.

The Rochester meeting was in sharp contrast with the earlier gathering of Democrats in appropriately enough, Liberty, N.Y. That body carried liberty to the point of license, and its proceedings, as a Republican remarked, "could be equated with chaos." Certainly, the Democrats do not know who will be their candidates for state office, and the party is ripped crossways with charges and counter-charges of "bossism"—which has its own irony in this case, since the alleged bosses had about as much control over the sessions as Judge Hoffman had over the trial of the Chicago Seven, and without the judge's power of sentencing disrupters for contempt.

Is this an augury for the fall elections? Or, more importantly, for the congressional balloting in 1972? Or the presidential campaign of 1976? That the Democratic party in New York State is in bad shape is apparent enough; even Robert Kennedy, for all his national fame, was not strong enough to bring that local segment of the party into reasonable order. His death, the struggles among his heirs and the legacy of the Chi-

cago convention have only added to the confusion.

But this is a chronic Democratic condition. Ever since the Civil War the Democrats have, thanks to their abiding strength in the South, been afflicted by a dichotomy that surpasses that of the Republicans, but which the temptations of the "Southern strategy" are bringing increasingly into the councils of the Grand Old Party. It is more than a dichotomy now—Southern conservatives, old-line New Dealers and the radicals of the New Politics have had a fissioning effect upon the Democrats nationally, one which differs only in degree from the chaos in New York.

But it would be very unwise to draw too many conclusions from this organizational disorder. The Democrats have always had a tendency to club each other before election day, and then unitedly club the opposition. Mr. Dooley, the sage of Archway Road, commented around the turn of the century that he had seen the party dead and buried and the Republicans building a monument for it, and preparing to spend their declining days in the Customs House. And then one morning, "There was that crazy-headed fellow in a party with its hair streaming in its eyes, an axe in its hand, chasing Ray-publians into the tall grass." It has happened since Mr. Dooley's day, and it could happen again—unless the Republicans can galvanize the very silent majority into more effective political action than sending telegrams to the White House. It could even happen in New York State.

Judge Carswell: The End Draws Near

The ordeal of Judge Carswell and of the Senate is not yet over. His future—indeed a part of the future of the Senate, of the Supreme Court and of the nation itself—now rests in the hands of a small group of senators. These are the senators, perhaps a dozen in number, who have not yet announced how they will vote in the final test today. Some of them voted Monday against sending the nomination of the judge back to committee, arguing that he was entitled to a vote up or down. Some of them voted to send it back, hoping thus to avoid the up-or-down vote or looking for a softer way of killing it than outright rejection. But with that issue behind, these senators must now look at the evidence, feel the heat in the kitchen if you will, and make a choice.

Enough has already been said on the merits of this nomination. We doubt that any senator is going to be influenced heavily by a repetition of all that has been said before. The vote today is going to be close—one way or the other. If Judge Carswell is confirmed, it will be with the narrowest margin of any Supreme Court nominee in 89 years and after more votes have been cast against him than have ever been cast against a Supreme Court justice. To those senators who will cast the deciding votes, we leave the judgment of what so slim a margin will do or not do to help restore to the court

some of the prestige that it has lost in recent years.

It might be useful, however, to add one last word on the question of presidential power and senatorial responsibility. The power to choose who among us may become a justice of the Supreme Court rests with the President. But the responsibility for deciding who among those he chooses actually takes that post belongs to the Senate. This is not a responsibility that the Senate—or an individual senator—can escape by deferring to the wishes of the President. Although the power of the Senate to veto a president's choice ought not to be exercised lightly, it was put in the Constitution, as Sen. William Maclay said in the first Congress, "to guard against the mistakes of the President in his appointments to office." We think the President has made a mistake and that the Senate has a responsibility to tell him so. A vote today against confirmation is not a vote to repudiate a president but a vote to give him a chance to do better, an assertion of conviction that Judge Carswell is not up to the standard set for justices. A vote for confirmation is not a vote of confidence in the President but an assertion of conviction that Judge Carswell is fully qualified to be a member of the most powerful judicial body in the world.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

International Opinion

Murder of a Diplomat

We recognize, naturally, as legitimate the feelings of the government of the Federal Republic of Germany over the death of its ambassador to our country, Count Karl von Spreti.

It would be desirable for the German people to examine closely the solidarity manifest in the Guatemalan nation and the grief over what has happened as part of the drama we have been living for several years under the implacable action of violence.

—From *El Imparcial* (Guatemala City).

This sample of ferocity given by Guatemalan subversive groups, which is certainly similar to that employed by other terrorists in other countries, only underlines the need for urgent measures to be taken to bring the Latin American states to face a situation which may worsen with time.

—From *Novedades* (Mexico City).

In this tragic affair, the Guatemalan government carries a heavy responsibility. The refusal with which it opposed the demands of the kidnappers, and to all those who intervened to save the German diplomat, led to a tragic result.

In the face of this new defiance of moral-

ity, voices will be raised everywhere to deplore it. Will they find a response? One hopes, but one does not believe. Humanity, after so many bloody wars, is paying for the taste of violence it has given to its children.

—From *Le Figaro* (Paris).

The murder is certainly deprived of any meaning. It is an act of terrorism, which may not only compromise the Guatemalan guerrillas but also their endeavors, goals and methods of struggle.

The causes of the kidnapping can be found in the restlessness of the Latin American masses, in backwardness and dependence, in the impatience of the young, who do not see any other way out but that of struggle. This is probably a wrong path, which more compromises the left and the revolution than helps it.

—From *Politika* (Belgrade).

Political kidnapping is only one manifestation of a general climate of bloodthirstiness in politics. Where governments take prisoners indiscriminately, other people will try to get them out. There is no sign yet that the fog is spreading. The world can be thankful for that.

—From *The Guardian* (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

April 8, 1895
PARIS—The truth must be told. The relations between England and France are for the moment a subject of preoccupation for European diplomats. Through a series of misunderstandings, imperfect explanations and newspaper articles, the relations between the two countries are somewhat to say the least, obscure. Therefore, in the present state of affairs, the press of the two countries has a responsibility, for it is useless to stir up ill-

Fifty Years Ago

April 8, 1920
PARIS—Signor Caproni, the Italian inventor and aviator, who constructed the famous giant warplane, is busy on plans for a mammoth aeroplane with 12,000hp. engines. It will carry 500 passengers and be fitted with dining and sleeping rooms. Aerial honeymoons in which the newlyweds may literally breathe the upper air of super-terrestrial felicity may thus become popular in the near future. Talk is also being heard of giant rockets being built for the moon.



The Age of Agnew

By Haynes Johnson

ST. CROIX, Virgin Islands.—Years ago, when he was the Republican party's tireless fundraiser and war horse, Richard Nixon spelled out a basic political philosophy. "You don't win campaigns with a diet of dishwater and milk toast," he said in a 1966 campaign speech.

Today, his successor as a Republican vice-president is following that advice with a vengeance—and with spectacular success.

Spiro T. Agnew, an everyman of American politics, has become the party's cutting edge, the key to success in the 1970 elections and a vital factor in the days to come. To see him in action around America today is to witness one of the most startling transformations in political annals.

He is both a political phenomenon and a political power. In a matter of months, he has risen from a position of political foot to propel himself into the center of the political storm.

Last month alone, his speeches in five cities—Phoenix, Atlanta, St. Louis, Chicago and Minneapolis—raised \$1,705,000 for the party coffers.

Where his actions will take him—or the country—no one can say. But his performance and the passions he arouses lead to an inescapable thought. The Age of Agnew is upon us. It is a new era, a new chapter in the history of the American people. It is a time, he says, "to rip away the rhetoric and divide on authentic lines."

Go anywhere with Agnew today and you will see that polarizing force in action. The sudden emotion his speeches have unleashed are a common occurrence across America. He is touching the raw nerve of discontent and articulating the frustrations and fears, the anxieties and aspirations, of millions of Americans.

Flashing Moment

Even here in the placid Caribbean, a place to put aside all tensions and aggressions, the spark was present. It was another Agnew speech, given just as he began a brief spring vacation here.

The crowd was not so large this time. But the feelings were evident, and Agnew did not disappoint them. As always, there came that one flashing moment when Agnew gave the crowd what it wanted. In other towns on other nights, it might have been about the students or the demonstrators or the radicals and revolutionaries, black and white, or the "limousine liberals." This time, it was about another familiar Agnew target—the press.

"Our media should be well advised to recognize a new dimension of their responsibility to critically examine our enemies which have no free press to criticize them," he said. "Pulitzer Prizes are not won by exposing the evils of Communism as readily as by discrediting American elective officials."

On that line, a disgruntled man who had been sitting at the back of the crowd rose to his feet with a shout. "That's right, give it to them." He left the dinner with a smile.

Whatever else he may be, Agnew represents much more than a polarizing force. He is the principal spokesman for a political premise.

End of Coalition

Agnew is proceeding on one belief: that the end of the 1960s heard the death rattle of the old Democratic coalition formed nearly 40 years ago by Franklin Roosevelt. It was a coalition composed of the solid South, the Negro voter in the big cities, the working man, and the academic and intellectual community.

Agnew is no longer to be discounted as a possibility. Politically and personally, Agnew has an extraordinary story. A year ago he was a full for the caricaturist, a bumbling figure with a foot placed squarely in his mouth. Today he is a potential president.

Part of his success is easily explained. It rests in the times. No matter what slogan one wants to employ—whether "forgiveness" or "justice" or "middle" Americans—many people clearly are frustrated and looking for another way out. Another reason is more subtle. No matter what emotions he arouses, Spiro Agnew personally does not project a threatening image. To his audiences, he comes over as a soft-spoken, patient, phlegmatic, almost fatherly figure—but a figure who expresses his message in the firmest, and often in flammant, terms.

His very quietness is perhaps the source of his greatest strength. He does not seem a destroyer. Moderates who are attracted neither to dissonance nor to demagoguery can leave an Agnew appearance feeling they can support him.

The Huey Longs, the Joe McCartys, the George Wallaces and others who developed an intensely loyal following never made it to the White House. Americans might leave them for their flamboyance, but they never supported them for the highest office. Spiro Agnew could turn out to be different.

Sound of Cheers

Everywhere he goes he hears the sound of more cheers. Senators and party officials introduce him as Richard Nixon's successor. They delight in reminding listeners that a year ago bumper stickers were asking the derogatory question, "Spiro who?" Now they are being replaced by those saying, "Spiro is our hero."

Whatever help or guidance he may have had from the White House, Agnew alone is responsible for the singular success he has achieved so far. The words, the style, the tone, and the basic message of his appeal are his. But, as he made clear in a lengthy conversation here, he began speaking out with complete confidence that he was expressing the thoughts of the President.

"The President and I don't talk about what I'm saying," he said, "but we do talk about issues." Agnew thinks he has succeeded in breaking away from the traditionally obscure vice-presidential role mainly because he and the President think alike on so many things. Thus he has no hesitation about accepting his role as projecting the administration's philosophy.

What he is doing is politically more profound. Like George Wallace, Agnew is making political capital out of "anarchists" in the streets, anger at student protesters, and a strong belief that the news media has fomented strife and deliberately distorted the "real" America most people think they know.

His harsher language about "impudent snobs" and "rotten apples" attacks the most attention but Agnew is saying something else that seems to suit the times: he is promising to create order out of disorder. In a time of continuing friction, he appeals to the widespread desire for security and stability.

In one of his recent speeches, Agnew summed up the political logic of his actions this way:

"The last decade saw the most precipitous decline in respect for law of any decade in our history. Some of those who call each other 'intellectuals' helped to sow the wind. America reaped the whirlwind."

And then the years of permissiveness and indulgence finally culminated in the days of disorder—in violence in our cities and on our campuses. And if you walked through Harlem, or Berkeley, or Columbia or Watts at the height of the disorders, you could hear—through the din of the battle between police and rioters—the unmistakable sound of chickens coming home to roost."

Agnew in person is an unlikely leader. His aloof, almost passionless public performance is in keeping with Agnew in private. He is impecably, almost fussily, dressed. The trousers are carefully creased, the tie and shirt conservatively chosen. The material expensive, the French cuffs extending just the proper length from the suit coat, the coat buttons, the quiet four-in-hand tie firmly in place, the hair neatly

combed. Not a strand is out of place.

Agnew holds himself erect. He gives the impression of a man coolly in control. But seeing him close up or in action before a crowd, it's hard to envision him as a president. (It was equally hard, however, to imagine Richard Nixon—a still, sonorous speaker whose campaign addresses were full of platitudes—winning the allegiance of the American people.)

That longest of all American audiences, the professional politicians, reflect that feeling of uncertainty when they assess Spiro Agnew today.

Just a year ago, Agnew would have been dismissed in private conversation. "There's no question that even among the White House people in the early days there were serious questions about Agnew," one key man on the Vice-President's staff says.

The question was not how good a No. 2 man he was going to make, but how a No. 10 man got to be No. 2. That impression long since has changed. Even Democrats such as Hubert Humphrey think Agnew is going over at the grass-roots level.

Destroyer or Builder?

Few attempting to read the American political future fail to take Agnew seriously. The only question is: how seriously? Whether he burns himself out, antagonizes many, stumbles and falls, or climbs higher along the glory road no one can say. Whether there are any clues as to whether Agnew will be remembered as an attacker instead of conciliator, as a destroyer instead of builder.

At this stage, he remains a confounding figure. He can be both clumsy and careful. There are times when he demonstrates convincing political skills. He is quick on his feet, he can handle a crowd well, he can seize on a moment and make it his.

Then he will do something that raises new questions. One morning recently he walked into NBC's Washington studios to be interviewed on the "Today" show. While having coffee before going before the cameras, someone asked him what he thought about the Columbus Eagle incident.

"The Eagle, a U.S. cargo ship carrying bombs for Thailand, had been reported taken to Cambodia by ruthless crew members. Although it was the main story on television, the banner item in the morning papers, and a possible major diplomatic incident facing the United States, Agnew knew nothing about it."

He obviously had failed to read the papers. More surprisingly for his important position and for his own appearance on a news show before millions around the country, he clearly hadn't been briefed about it.

He seemed unperturbed about this void. Agnew himself seems bemused by all the speculation his moves have created. While talking to the press, he was an obscure Maryland official, he did make one point unmistakable. He has no intention of easing up his attacks.

"I have always believed that the best defense is a strong offense," he said.

He added: "The President puts no reins on me."

No Regrets

He also has no doubts—or regrets—about anything he has said. "The time was right to speak out," he said, "and I'm glad I did. I spoke last fall when he began the series of speeches that elevated him into a force in his own right, and what I said needed to be said."

During the conversation, he spoke of many things—of the influence of his father, a Greek immigrant who lost everything in the Depression and then worked his way back up; of wanting to be a chemist, but not caring for the laboratory work; of the Army and his days as a struggling young lawyer in politics through community organizations and service clubs around Baltimore; and finally of his emergence as a national figure.

Even the Voice Of the Turtle

By C. L. Sulzberger

PARIS—In former days international law was ultimately maintained by the threat of war and gunboat diplomacy was supposed to teach lessons to nations whose own police departments failed. Now, however, the threat of war as such does not exist as a means of maintaining order since formal conflicts are excluded by everyone as too dangerous and informal conflicts aren't recognized as existing.

We live in an era when war in Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia, Nagaland, the Middle East and Chad is not legally acknowledged, although people are killed, and therefore the menace of more killing is not a useful means of keeping peace. Moreover, in almost every corner of the earth a spirit of internal lawlessness is manifested by violent riots, murders, kidnappings, piracy and hijacking of airplanes.

Everywhere and without respect to ideology or governmental forms we find steady deterioration of the accepted rules. In Guatemala a German ambassador is murdered. In Brazil an American consul is shot. All through Latin America illegality in violation of usual diplomatic custom has become the norm.

It is obviously in the interest of all established regimes to frustrate the harming of each other's citizens or the seizure of each other's property. This applies equally to states and to diplomatic representatives.

It also applies to mobs rioting against foreign colonies, embassies or properties. The world has perhaps moved forward by internally outlawing full-scale war as too dangerous to express policy, even while tolerating lesser and informal wars, but it has not yet moved toward the lower extreme on this spectrum and taken steps against individual violence.

This perplexing phenomenon is now high in the consideration of many governments. Even in some lands where there have been no doves who disagree on the employment of force, there is a drawing together of opinion on the need for more "law and order."

Subject for UN? It is commendable that Europe's assembly is taking up at least one aspect of spreading chaos but one wonders if this is not even more a subject for the UN, an organization that has displayed too much timidity in approaching tender problems. Here is a field in which U Thant might enter without fear or favor of rival ideologies because all have certain common interests as human congregations.

So far the concept of a world police force as raised before the UN has implied only international armies rather than international guards, detectives, or constabulary patrols. There is, after all, a difference.

Both small gendarmerie squads and a better system of quick-reacting world courts are needed to meet the problems of unbridled violence exploding around the earth. On this point and regardless of their national or personal ideology today one hears in rising symphony the voices of the falcon and the turtle.

Letters

Justice?

In your March 30 issue I read that a military court found 1st Lt. James H. Duffy guilty of premeditated murder in the case of a Vietnamese prisoner who was shot to death. I assumed that because he was found guilty as charged, that the prosecution proved beyond a reasonable shadow of doubt that the defendant did in fact commit the crime.

But then, in the April 19th issue of the *Washington Post*, I found that the court was unaware that the charges (premeditated murder) carry a mandatory life sentence. After being informed of this fact, they simply changed their minds and concluded that the defendant was guilty only of involuntary manslaughter, a lesser crime carrying a lighter punishment. This difference being the difference between life imprisonment and confinement for only six months coupled with a fine.

How is it that of an eight-member court-martial board, convened under the authority of the United States of America to try a war crime of major precedent setting proportions and complexities, not even the court president knew the punishment for the crime in question?

How is it that the court after bringing in a verdict of guilty to charges can then, without even the admission of new evidence or a motion by the prosecution, change that verdict to guilty of a lesser charge? And how can an eight-man board of legal idiots possibly know the difference between premeditated murder and involuntary manslaughter? Did the crime itself change? No, only the punishment.

H. ANGELO-CASTELLANO
Levent, Turkey.

St. Nicholas While visiting Amsterdam, I read with pleasure "Dutch Story" (April 4). However, allow me to observe that St. Nicholas was never the bishop of Smyrna. In fact, he was bishop of Myra, today's Little Turkish village of Demre on the Mediterranean coast.

Bad Ragaz, W. Germany.

GARY L. KUKUK

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Fashion in Florence Hemlines Continue Inexorable Drop

By Hebe Dorsey

FLORENCE, April 7.—It will be a long fall. Skirts dropped sharply and inexorably at the Italian showings that began last night with deluxe and boutique collections.

The chic crowd was already wearing midis and maxis up and down the Via Veneto after mass on Sunday, so here, as in Paris and New York, long skirts are a fait accompli.

Skirts descended from below the knees to the ankle and here doesn't seem any rule as to where they should stop, as long as they drop. As buyer René Sait, of Ohrbach's put it, every woman will have to ask to her mirror and decide on herself.

In the early Italian versions, the overall impression is a pleasant surprise at how little time it took to realize. There are already many interesting variations, but on the whole, the silhouette is narrow, soft and long. By using clinging fabrics such as satins, silk jerseys, crepe de Chine and wool crepes, the Italians have avoided falling into a cumbersome, bulky look.

Knicker Look

There was a strong Spanish influence with lots of fringed shawls, and capes were almost as popular as coats. Hats were Garbo floppers, suede cloches, Theda Bara turbans or satin skull caps with kinky curls sticking out in all directions.

Although pants suits are still around, knickers worn either with boots or thick wool stockings look newer and the flared "dotted midi skirt" is also more popular than the regular one. In general, men need not

bemoan the passing of the mini skirt as these new fashions are recouping neatly by reviving women's curves and playing up the body beautiful.

The evening suit got a big play in most collections and Giovanna Ferragamo (daughter of the famous shoe man) did a pretty black one with a tiny bolero over a rose printed blouse. For Trel, the long tunic over pleated crepe dresses was the answer. Trel also footed around with the ramp look with red foxes, complete with heads and tails slung around the shoulders. For evening, he pushed it a notch further with a full-length fox cape in which the animals were stretched vertically side by side.

Pi Cri showed mid-calf wool crepe or jacquard coats, wrapped around pretty gray crepe dresses with complicated bias skirts. Gians offered four variants: the shepherd's, with fake sheepskin beige capes; the bandit's, with green loden capes; the little orphan's, with strong institutional overtones, and the pioneer woman, which wore really tongue-in-cheek barroom hussies in sharp green satin with leg-of-mutton sleeves. Graziella Fontana, in a coherent collection for Lux Sport, managed some interesting fabric combinations in suits with tweed skirts and black velvet jackets.

Black Magic

Caumont, usually a terrific colorist, went all black magic this time, with art deco, geometric crystal embroidery over shiny black satin dresses. Marina Lante della Rovere had far-out fashions for far-out girls who have perfect bodies and

Caumont calls it "black magic." The oval-necked gown has a cape attached to skinny sleeves.

DPI.



don't mind letting it be known. Her semi-naked, see-through clothes had riveting side exposure with transparent chiffons pinpointed by crystal beading. For modesty's sake, a black silk shawl was draped—occasionally—over the hips.

Despite the inevitable harking back to the '30s, the clothes looked contemporary because they were worn with boots,

suede for daytime, velvet or brocade for evening. The colors were subtle and sophisticated with dove gray, garnet, moss green, slate blue and maroon. The Italian collections will last for the next three days, taking in high fashion ready-to-wear, knitwear, sportswear, leather and men's wear.

Guide to 1970 Music and Theater Festivals

PARIS.—This is the last of three articles (IHT, March 25 and April 1), giving capsule information on the 1970 European festival season. Detailed programs are available from festival headquarters, indicated in parentheses.

Because of the growing number of such events, it has been impossible to give more than the highpoints. Other festivals will be covered in the Arts Agenda as program information becomes available.

Santander, Spain (Aug. 1-31): American Ballet Theater, the Bolshoi's young soloists, the Ballet Español, and the Romanian National Ballet, plus orchestral and chamber music. (Plaza de Velarde, Santander).

Lucerne, Switzerland (Aug. 15-Sept. 8): First performances of Alessandro Scarlatti's "St. Cecilia Vespers" by the Lucerne Festival Strings and Vocal Soloists, and of a new work by the Swiss composer Armin Schöfeler by Dietrich Fischer-Dieskau and the Swiss Festival Orchestra under Mario Rossi. Otherwise, the usual array of orchestral and chamber concerts. The Berlin Philharmonic plays under Karajan and Seel and the Vienna Philharmonic under Böhm and Kubelick. (Schweizerhofquai 4, Lucerne).

Venice (Aug. 19-Oct. 10): The Biennale di Venezia sponsors three festivals in quick succession—through Sept. 1 it is the 31st International Film Festival, Sept. 3-10 is the 33rd Festival of Contemporary Music, and Sept. 20 to Oct. 10 the 29th Festival of Theater. Promised is a continuation of experiments begun last year—reduced prices, programs in different locations, debates and round tables involving

authors and public and so forth. (Ca Giustinian, Venice).

Edinburgh (Aug. 23-Sept. 12): The Prague National Theater is bringing four Janacek and Smetana productions, the Scottish Opera is doing Henze's "Elegy for Young Lovers" and the Frankfurt Opera is bringing Prokofiev's "The Fiery Angel." Among theater plans are a new American play with the Trinity Square Repertory Company of Providence, R. I., a new musical by the Prospect Theater Company, and Arto's "Orlando Furioso" by the Teatro Libero of Rome. The usual variety of concerts and recitals. (21 Market St. Edinburgh 1).

Darmstadt, West Germany (Aug. 23-Sept. 4): Now in its 25th year, this is mainly for the summer study courses with composers and performers in new music, but there are daily public concerts. This year Karlheinz Stockhausen will present some new works and other concerts offer the Free Music Group under Vinko Globokar, the Gruppe Megaherz under Günther Becker and the West German and Hessian Radio Orchestras. (Internationale Ferienkurse für Neue Musik, Nieder-Ramstädter Strasse 190, Darmstadt).

Hereford, England (Aug. 23-28): Three Choirs Festival billed as the 243rd annual meeting of the three cathedral choirs of Gloucester, Hereford and Worcester. It includes nine choral and orchestral concerts, with a number of first performances on the programs. (25 Castle Street, Hereford).

Montreux-Vevy, Switzerland (Aug. 28-Oct. 4): Orchestral and chamber concerts, plus the second International Flute Competition. Orchestras include the Belgian Radio-Television and the Budapest and Hamburg Philharmonics. (Office du Tourisme, 1220 Montreux).

Besançon, France (Sept. 4-13): The Orchestre de Paris, the Orchestre National, the Hungarian Quartet and the annual competition for young conductors. (Fest des Expositions, Place de Besançon).

Bonn, (Sept. 12-26): International Beethoven Festival, the second of three cycles of bi-centennial events. Eighteen concerts offer the Vienna Philharmonic under Böhm, the Berlin Philharmonic under Karajan, the Concertgebouw under Jochem, the New Philharmonic under Klemperer and the Beethovenhalle under Volker Wangerholm. Recitalists and soloists include Giesz, Andri, Christoph Eschenbach, Friedrich Gulda, Robert Casadesu, Andor Foldes, Nathan Milstein and Zino Francescatti. (Mülheimer Platz 1, Bonn).

Warsaw (Sept. 19-27): Warsaw Autumn is a meeting ground of contemporary music from East and West. Visitors this year include the Moscow Radio Orchestra, the West German Radio Orchestra from Cologne, the Liverpool Philharmonic and Tom Prehn's Group from Copenhagen. (27 Rynek Starego Miasta, Warsaw).

Berlin (Sept. 20-Oct. 9): The usual daunting Festwochen schedule of events from West Berlin's musical and theatrical life, augmented by visitors. A new production of "Der Rosenkavalier" at the Deutsche Oper, the first performance of Thomas Kessler's "Nationalale Feiertage" at the Akademie der Künste, Aaron Copland conducting a Carter-Ives-Copland program with the Berlin Philharmonic, Fischer-Dieskau with a Beethoven-Othmar Schneek program with the Juilliard Quartet and a Fortnight of Schoenberg evening with Arbert Reimann. Reimann is



Beethoven
... Big year

composer of a new ballet, "The Scarecrow," with a book by Günter Grass, and so on, almost ad infinitum. (Bundesallee 1-12, Berlin 15).

Barcelona (Sept. 26-Oct. 31): Organized by the Jeunesses Musicales of Barcelona, the main theme this year is "Ten Years of Catalan Music," with many first performances planned. Other themes are an homage to Roberto Gerhard, Beethoven (all 32 piano sonatas, a performance of "Leonore" and Bartók (all the quartets and other works), and a program of Penderecki's works. (Jeunesses Musicales, Via Layetana 139, Barcelona 9).

Graz, Austria (Oct. 4-31): The emphasis is contemporary, with commissions commissioned for performance here, first performances of stage works by György Ligeti and Rudolf Wessingh, an Edgar Varèse retrospective. (Steirischer Herbst, Landhaus, Graz).

—DAVID STEVENS.

Chinese Ravioli and Lacquered Duck

By Jon Winroth

PARIS, April 7.—The usual Chinese restaurant in the West is likely to be better in quality for price than the local type of restaurant. There are a number of reasons for this, the most important being that the Chinese are not afraid of work and often keep their restaurants open every day of the week.

Certain dishes keep turning up wherever Chinese food is eaten. From sweet and sour pork to fried rice, they are mostly Cantonese, because that is the part of China from which most of the emigration to the Occident took place.

Rice is the staple of southern China but wheat and wheat products such as noodles take over in the north. It seems that Marco Polo did not bring pasta back from China, since there is proof that the Italians are eating it before he left, despite the similarity in the two countries of dishes such as ravioli.

Chinese ravioli is a northern peasant dish that is wonderfully tasty and filling. It can be found in Paris only in a couple of Pekingese restaurants. Au pays du Sourire (in the Land

Dining Out In Paris

of Smiles) has been around since 1962, but its even better offshoot, Sourire de Chine, opened last July.

Both have many specialties in common and while Au Pays du Sourire is somewhat cheaper, Sourire de Chine is both more pleasant with an attractive modern Oriental décor and offers finer, more delicate cuisine, thanks to its chef, Li Tai.

Mr. Li likes to keep the secrets of his preparations to himself, but he is willing to divulge the basics. He makes his own pasta for the ravioli, which are larger than their Italian cousins. The beef and pork that go into them are chopped fine by hand—not ground—and are flavored with soy and onions.

The ravioli unfortunately must be ordered in advance, as is the case with various other complicated specialties such as lacquered duck and deboned chicken or duck stuffed with "seven treasures," most of

which, aside from rice and bamboo shoots, remain mysteries.

But the menu lists 110 different dishes and there is no lack of excellent specialties as well as more traditional (in the West) dishes.

Pekingese cooking tends towards spicy dishes and in China itself the Pekingese often alternate bites of cooked food with chops of raw garlic.

And yet few dishes are more delicately harmonious than chicken with cashew nuts in sesame sauce together with black mushrooms, diced bamboo and common mushrooms.

The list goes on and on with unusual dishes—dried jelly fish salad, for example—but it would be impossible and useless to try to mention them all. If tea will not satisfy as a beverage, try the rose de Provence or the red Mâcon.

Sourire de Chine, 40 Rue Galande, Paris 5e. Telephone: 033-31-70. Open every day of the week, 20 to 39 francs (about \$4.50) without wine. The menu is written in both French and English.

Au Pays du Sourire, 32 Rue de la Bièvre, Paris 5e. Telephone: 326-15-69. Closed Mondays. Slightly cheaper.

Theater in Paris

Reflections on the Closing of a Comedy

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS, April 7.—French farce has always been the best in the world, but, as is the case with many things these days, it appears to be in a state of crisis.

The modern master of the genre is generally conceded to be Georges Feydeau, who supplied Paris with at least one comedy a season from the time he began to write in the early 1890s until his death in 1921. Revivals of his plays have been a mainstay of the French stage since World War II. They have, until now, inevitably filled the house. Among the hits of the last decade have been "La Dame de Chech Maxim's," "La Puce à l'oreille" and a half dozen others.

But this week one of Feydeau's plays, "Occupe-Toi d'Amélie," is closing after a disappointingly brief run. The play was directed with spirit by Jacques Charon and enthusiastically performed by a blue-ribbon cast. It opened at the Théâtre de la Madeleine to loud

laughter, critical endorsement and sell-out audiences—for the first six weeks. Then, the appeal dropped suddenly. Perhaps the play will now have to take to touring.

Was the drop in interest due to the fact that the comedy had become overfamiliar to theatergoers? Or, are tastes changing? Perhaps revivals of works by some of Feydeau's witty contemporaries—Sacha Guitry, Cocteau, Pierre Veber, Maurice Hennequin and Alfred Capus—might suggest an answer. Still, Feydeau's farces remain superior to those of any living author and he seems to have been the model for all foreign farce writers from Pinter to Neil Simon. It seems likely that Feydeau may soon

be back. If not, we are in for a gloomy time of it.

Consider such a substitute for Feydeau as Claude Magnier's "Hermine," which has just opened at the Nouveautés. One did not expect startling brilliance. However, in his earlier "Monsieur Masure" and "Oscar," Magnier had composed pleasant Boulevard trifles. But his latest effort is a piece of sheer and unbearable nonsense.

"Zozo" by Jacques Mauclair, an otherwise reputable man of the theater, at the Comédie Saint-Martin, is better—but only relatively better. The wobbly traffic evokes a few guffaws; the misidentifications are somewhat more dexterously negotiated than in the Magnier work.

On Stage in New York

NEW YORK, April 7.—Three new plays opened last week in New York to mixed critical comment:

"Borsial Boy" at the Lyceum

Theater, based on Brendan Behan's chronicle of the years he spent in prison as an adolescent, pleased five of six reviewers. The Daily News commented: "A lovely piece, filled with song and sorrow, profane and tender, thoroughly Irish; the Associated Press said: 'wit, warmth and affectionate artistry.' The New York Post wrote the sole dissent. The drama was adapted by Frank McMahon, directed by Thomas MacAnna. The large cast includes Bruce Heigley, Niall Tolbin, George Connolly, and Arthur Roberts.

"Lulu," a revised version of Frank Wedekind's "Earth Spirit," at the Off-Broadway Sheridan Square Playhouse, was disliked by five critics and closed after one performance.

"The Unseen Hand," two plays by Sam Sheppard at the Astor Place Theater, were admired by The New York Times, the Daily News and AP. NBC gave them a mixed review.

"Grin and Bare It" closed after 16 performances at the Broadway Belasco Theater.

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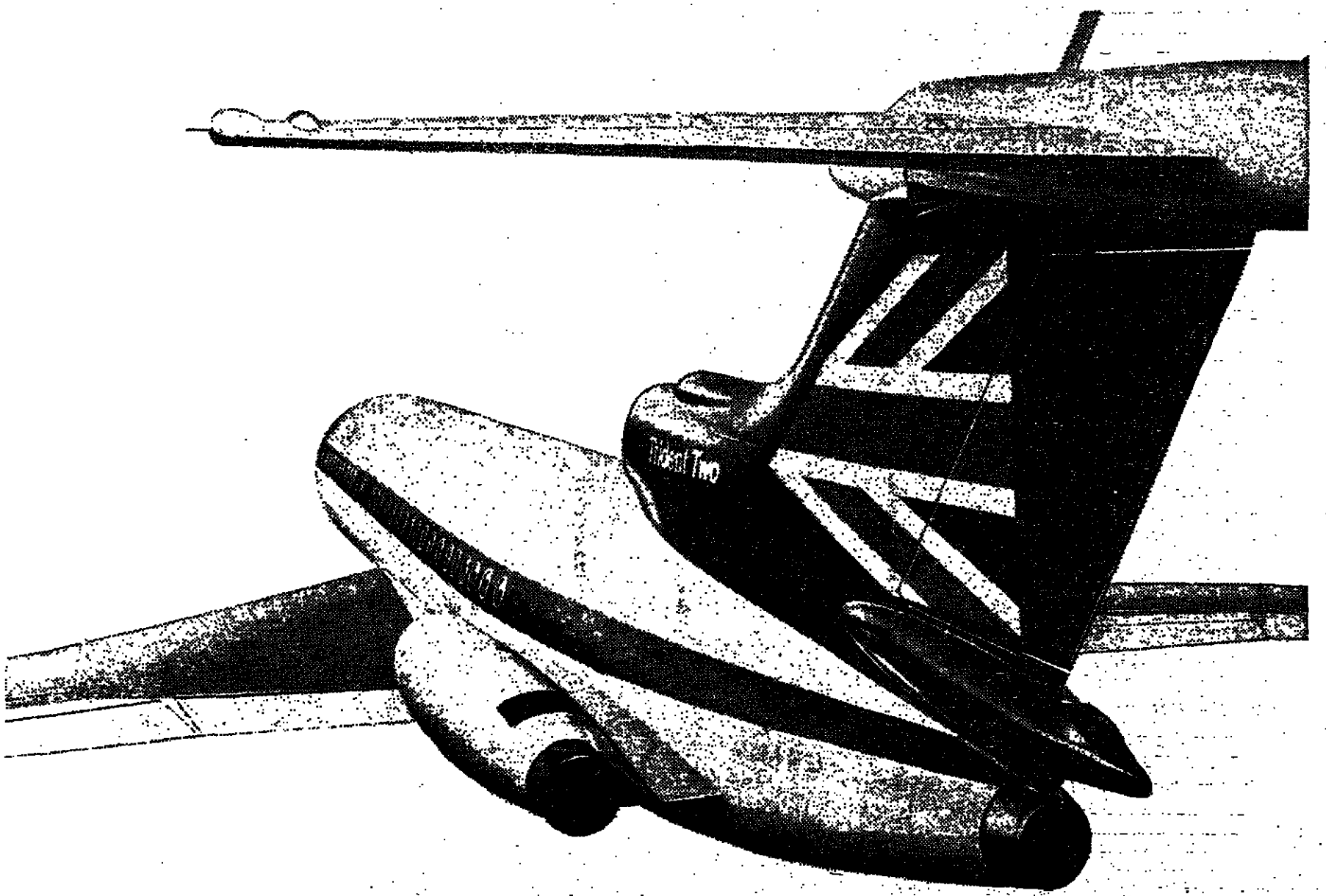
We make our living out of ups and downs. In fact, BEA aircraft are taking off or landing every ninety seconds. More often than any other airline in Europe. We thought this pretty impressive, so we asked some of our passengers what they thought.

"So that's why your flights are so frequent?" exclaimed a Lady Colonel from Tel Aviv. And went on to tell us how impressed she's always been with our Eastern Mediterranean service. A bearded flautist en

route to Salzburg now knows why our pilots are so experienced. An English peer said: "No wonder I've always had such good connections!" And a Finnish au pair just said "Goshi!" in a very good English accent.

Soon somewhere in Europe BEA aircraft will be taking off and landing once every minute. So prepare yourself to be even more impressed.

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May Be Boon for U.S. Industry

European Fighter Plane Plan
Plagued by Mounting Costs

By Joe Alex Morris Jr.

BONN, April 7.—A meeting is not taking place in Munich tomorrow—a non-event which could prove to be a shot in the arm for the U.S. aerospace industry.

The air force chiefs of staff of Britain, West Germany and Italy were to decide whether to build the prototype of the MRCA (multinational combat aircraft).

The MRCA-75, which all three nations hoped to make their main strike aircraft of the 1970s and beyond, is still on the drawing boards. But it is already running into the kind of troubles which plagued the U.S.-made F-111, another swing-wing multi-role aircraft.

With cost projections rising more than the West Germans have been willing to publicly admit, the project faces a stormy passage in the Parliamentary Defense Committee, when it is eventually asked to approve the money. Involved is a market for some 1,000 aircraft for the three nations, plus hoped for sales to other countries.

Italy Miffed
The Italians, who were scheduled to take some 200 planes, are reportedly miffed because the British and West Germans eliminated the single-seat plane they wanted without consulting them. They are also being wooed by the French, who want to sell advanced versions of the Mirage, the F-1.

Whatever the Italians decide, the British and West Germans have declared they will go ahead with the MRCA. The British are scheduled to build 300, and the West Germans have scaled down their original request of 600 to some 420 planes—a result of the rising unit cost.

But unit cost estimates remain low—12 to 15 million marks (\$32 to \$41 million) per plane. Defense Ministry sources here say in fact the cost has already risen to some 35 million marks (\$8.5 million), including 10 million marks (\$2.7 million) per plane for development, and this is before the first metal is cut.

Tentative Budget
The West Germans are tentatively budgeting 10 billion marks for the project, without saying where the money is to come from.

The MRCA costs are currently being revised, and this was one reason the meeting of the parent production organization, Panavia, was postponed. There will be a cost evaluation meeting toward the end of the month, then a top-level session on April 30, then the Italians could make known their decision. Whether this will be feasible in light of the government crisis in Rome is another question.

All of this leaves unanswered the basic cost question. U.S. competitors, in addition to France's Marcel Dassault, are reported showing renewed interest in the big Anglo-German-Italian market as costs rise on the cost feasibility.

Finland Asks EEC Tie
BRUSSELS, April 7 (AP).—Finland submitted a formal request for a trade link with the European Economic Community yesterday, asking for an agreement which would not conflict with Finland's policy of neutrality, Common Market sources said.

Vienna Value
On East Bloc
Cash Varies'Black Market' Trade
Flourishes on Danube

By Clyde H. Farnsworth

VIENNA (NYT).—The Czechoslovak koruna, or crown, has strengthened recently in the Vienna market for Eastern European currencies.

The reason is not any advance of the Czechoslovak economy, which has been running down since the August, 1968, Soviet-led invasion. It is simply that there are fewer crowns available because of the severe limitations now imposed on travel outside Czechoslovakia.

The law of supply and demand alone rules this lively market. The supply is from Eastern Europeans who, flouting exchange controls, smuggle their currencies out on trips to the West. The demand arises because Western tourists planning trips to Eastern Europe get a far more favorable conversion in Vienna than they would by exchanging at the official rate once they reach their destination.

Shops Are Busy
The Westerners in effect become currency smugglers, too, since it is against the law to import local currency into the Soviet Union and other Eastern European countries.

One source of supply is found in the well-stocked variety shops around Mexico Plaza near the Danube, where goods are sold directly for Eastern European currencies.

Danube river boats bring tourists and boatmen from as far away as the Black Sea and the Soviet Union, most with an interest in Western consumer

goods and only their local currency to pay with.

Two Romanians ended up paying 70 lei each for 42 Austrian-made gas-flame lighters recently in a Mexico Plaza store. The lighters might have been sold also for 90 Czechoslovak crowns, 100 Hungarian forints, 250 Polish zlotys or 12 Russian rubles, the multi-lingual shopkeeper said.

The Mexico Plaza shopkeepers turn their Eastern European currencies in to the Vienna banks and are credited at the free-market rate in Austrian schillings.

No Fixed Basis
Unlike money of Western Europe, Eastern European currencies are not convertible. Except for the Yugoslav dinar, the Communist currencies are fixed artificially, with no reference to real values.

The Vienna *schwarzer Markt* (the black market, as the bankers themselves call it) is a window into more realistic rates.

Against the official rate of 17 Czechoslovak crowns to the dollar, the Vienna banks will now pay one dollar for 40 crowns. The Czechoslovak currency had traded as much as 70 crowns to the dollar after the invasion when Czechoslovak refugees were flooding into Vienna.

For Profit Motive Pointers
Russians Plan to Set Up Business Schools

GENEVA, April 7 (AP).—The Soviet Union has decided to set up its own business schools, where dedicated Communists will be taught that their main task is to make a profit.

Not only is that capitalist word mentionable in the Soviet Union now, but the Russians have even decided to send a team to an international management development institute here where the profit concept is paramount.

About 30 managers from the Soviet Union are expected later this year at the Centre d'Etudes Industrielles (Industrial Studies Center), an international business school for top management which puts around 400 executives a year through its intensive courses.

Ideologically Unchanged
"Of course, ideologically, the Russians don't accept the profit motive," said the center's director, Ukraine-born Bohdan Hawrylyshyn, now a Canadian citizen. "But from the point of view of efficiency and decision-making they have realized that they must take profitability into account."

A delegation from the center visited the Soviet Union last month at the government's invitation.

"They have become tremendously interested in management development," said Mr. Hawrylyshyn. "We were told that they plan to set up a number of their own business schools based on our center. They showed particular interest in our advanced management program."

"The Russians have found out that it is no use having fully qualified, capable experts at state planning level if there is no quality factor down the managerial hierarchy."

"Up till now they never even counted capital costs or the scarcity value of their natural resources—they just counted how much it cost to dig them out of the ground. This, combined with their non-

Japanese Unveil Facsimile Printer For Newspapers

TOKYO, April 7 (AP).—Asahi Shimbun, Japan's largest selling newspaper, unveiled an experimental home facsimile newspaper printer today which prints both sides of a paper simultaneously.

The model, referred to as the AT-3, was demonstrated at Asahi Shimbun headquarters.

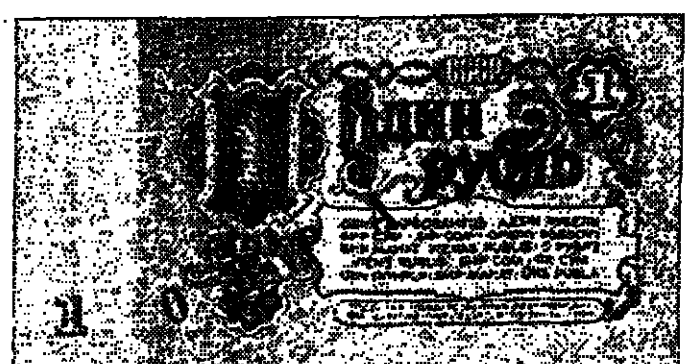
Two sides of a specially developed paper, midway in size between an ordinary newspaper and tabloid, were printed legibly in 5 minutes and 40 seconds.

The development, Asahi said, was a continuing experiment to collect technical data for evaluating the feasibility of servicing homes with facsimile newspapers on a commercial basis.

The AT-3, as well as an earlier model, was developed jointly by Asahi and Tokyo Shibaura Electric Co. (Toshiba). It features an electrostatic recording system using two recording heads equipped with multiple, needle-shaped steel electrodes.

It has three selector buttons marked "general news," "stocks," and "sports" to permit selection of any of the three reports.

Asahi said the system is not intended to replace newspapers but to complement the newspaper service. It said the AT-3 can be mass-produced and sold at a cost of an ordinary color TV set.



STANDARD BRAND—The Russian ruble, above with "sample" stamped across it, is worth what the market will bear in Vienna, official valuation notwithstanding.

The official value of the Russian ruble is slightly higher than one U.S. dollar. However, the Viennese banks demand five rubles for every dollar they pay out.

Wide Discounts
In Poland, the official rate for the zloty is 25 to the dollar. But it takes 112 zlotys to buy a dollar in the Vienna black market.

As for the exception, the Yugoslav dinar, the official value is 12.30 to the dollar, while in Vienna the rate is only modestly discounted at 13 to the dollar.

This is explained by Yugoslavia's economic reforms, which have created a quasi-market economy and rapidly developing commercial contacts with the West—as the popularity of increasing vacations on the Dalmatian coast.

The only Eastern European currency not traded in Vienna is the Albanian lek. One private banker specializing in the business explained, "That country is simply sealed up too tightly."

Trading in Eastern European currencies is perfectly legal under Austrian laws even though it is based on illegal activities, inside Eastern Europe. So far, Austrian authorities have been under no pressure to close down the market.

GM Finishes
Management
ReshufflingOverseas Operations
Given to Gerstenberg

By Robert W. Irvin

DETROIT, April 7 (WP).—General Motors yesterday completed its high-level reorganization by naming Richard C. Gerstenberg vice-chairman of the board and giving him the added responsibility for overseas operations.

Mr. Gerstenberg, like the man he succeeds, George Russell, who has retired, will be chairman of the GM board finance committee, making him the corporation's top financial man.

But as head of overseas operations, Mr. Gerstenberg will have a more important role in the corporation than did Mr. Russell. Last year, overseas operations accounted for 14 percent of GM sales.

Mr. Gerstenberg, 60, now also becomes a major contender to succeed GM chairman James M. Roche when he retires at the end of 1971. The other obvious contender is GM president Edward N. Cole, also 60.

GM's North American automotive, non-automotive and defense operations report to Mr. Cole. These account for 86 percent of GM's dollar sales.

Mr. Roche is chief executive officer as well as chairman. On his retirement, the duties could be split, as happened at GM in the 1950s, with Mr. Gerstenberg being named chairman and Mr. Cole chief executive.

Mr. Gerstenberg had been executive vice-president for finance. That job will be filled by Oscar A. Lundin, 58, who has been vice president in charge of the finance staff.

U.K. Hovercraft Company to Make Sharp Cutbacks

LONDON, April 7 (NYT).—British Hovercraft Corp., pioneer developer of the air-cushion vehicles, announced today it would close one of its two manufacturing plants and reduce its work force because of a lack of orders.

Two other U. K. companies, Hovermarine of Southampton, and Easton and Bass of Peterborough, have also encountered financial difficulties in efforts to develop a market for various types of the unusual craft.

More than 50 of the British-designed vehicles have been built in this country since the late 1950s, and these have gone into military, industrial and commercial passenger service. But big orders have been slow to develop.

British Hovercraft said 350 workers at its Itchen plant are to be laid off, and the 2,000-man force on the Isle of Wight is to be cut about 10 percent.

Last Major Holdout, Anaconda Raises Prices
NEW YORK, April 7 (Reuters).—Anaconda Co. today raised its domestic-produced copper price by four cents a pound to 60 cents, effective immediately.

The move brings Anaconda into line with the rest of the major U.S. producers, which have all boosted prices following the lead of Phelps Dodge last Tuesday.

Details Given For Zambian Copper Pact

LUSAKA, Zambia, April 7 (NYT).—Member companies of the Anglo-American copper mining group issued preliminary information yesterday on the scheme for reorganization following the Zambian government's takeover of 51 percent of their shares.

The boards of two of the group's units, Nchanga and Rhokana, will meet on April 15 to approve terminal dividends of \$1.70 a share in the case of Rhokana and 79 cents in the case of Nchanga.

The announcement said government shares would be held through a new company, Zambia Industrial and Mining Corp. Eventually it will vest its interests in a wholly-owned subsidiary called Mindeco Ltd.

Shareholder approval will be sought to vest the mining interests and liabilities of Nchanga, Rhokana and Rhokana Copper Refineries Ltd. in Bancroft Mines, which will in turn take the name Nchanga Consolidated Copper Mines Ltd.

Assets of existing companies excluded from amalgamation with the government will be vested in a new Bermuda company called Zambia Copper Investments Ltd.

This will issue its own fully paid shares and loan stock to ordinary shareholders in the companies in exchange for their existing holdings. Roan Selection Trust group is also to undertake a similar amalgamation arrangement of its Zambian copper interests.

Net values of the mining assets of the group for purposes of the takeover were given as \$336 million and excluded assets as \$103.2 million.

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Peruvian News Cited

Selected N.Y. Issues Weak,
But Dow Still Holding Steady

By Vartan G. Vartan

NEW YORK, April 7 (NYT).—Selected glamour issues on the New York Stock Exchange came under renewed selling pressure today, while the threat of a new policy of national integration in Peru weakened prices of certain oil and copper stocks.

Meanwhile, "the center of the market," as some brokers describe leading industrial issues, continued to hold steady.

The Dow Jones industrial average added a token 0.66 to finish at 791.64, about the same level as in mid-January.

Computer Sciences fell 2 to 15 1/8 as it topped the active list. It was one of numerous glamour stocks setting new lows for 1970. Computer Sciences, which provides various computer services, sold earlier this year at 34 1/8. It plans to close an unsuccessful operation selling theater and sports tickets.

Also setting new yearly lows on the active roster were another computer-oriented concern, Planning Research, off 3 1/8 to 25 1/2, and Xerox, down 1 3/4 to 84 1/8.

Glamour stocks, some of which have suffered chilling losses during the last several weeks, are having trouble in a bear-market atmosphere described by one money manager as a "breakdown in earnings expectations."

In the computer field, National Cash Register slipped 1 1/2 to 128 1/2 and a new yearly low, IBM eased 1/2 to 330 after dropping 6 points yesterday.

Corning Glass Works, however, ran against the tumbling trend in glamour as it rose 4 to 231. The company announced plans to enter the computer equipment field with a new device for displaying and recording data.

Big Loser
The biggest percentage loser—down a whopping 24.1 percent—was Belco Petroleum, an oil stock with a stake in Peru. It plummeted 5 points to 20 3/4—and a new low—in active trading.

This followed press reports quoting Juan Velasco Alvarado, president of Peru, that foreign investors in Latin America should be allowed to make "acceptable" profits, but that their business eventually should become national companies with "decisive" state holdings.

Two copper producers responded to the latest development in Peru by posting substantial declines in stock prices. American Smelting & Refining fourth on the active list tumbled 2 3/8 to 32 1/8, while Cerro Corp. fell 2 7/8 to 33 7/8.

Finance-oriented issues shared in the general decline. Transamerica was down 3/4 to 20 5/8 and Chase Manhattan dropped 1 1/4 to 50 1/2.

Company Reports
Cummins Engine Co.
First Quarter 1970 1969
Revenue (millions)... 111.6 92.0
Profits (millions)... 5.8 3.4
Per Share... 0.55 0.57

Eli Lilly
First Quarter 1970 1969
Revenue (millions)... 180.2 160.3
Profits (millions)... 32.7 27.2
Per Share... 0.97 0.82

First National Bank in Dallas
First Quarter 1970 1969
Revenue (millions)... 4.25 3.66
Profits (millions)... 4.43 2.56
Per Share... 0.88 0.76

Wells Fargo
First Quarter 1970 1969
Profits (millions)... 7.3 7.5
Per Share... 0.79 0.83
Assets (millions)... 6,023 \$,384

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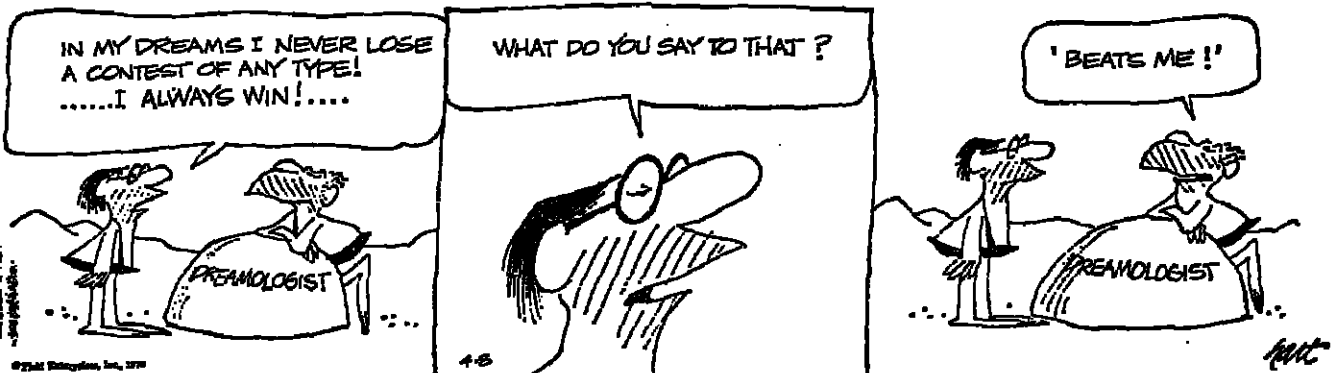
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PEANUTS



B.C.



L.I.L. ABNER



BEETLE BAILEY



MISS PEACH



BUZZ SAWYER



WIZARD of ID



REX MORGAN M.D.



POCO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE By Alan Truscott

South reached a normal contract of four hearts after overcalling one spade with two hearts. West led the spade four, and dropped the seven when his partner led a second spade winner. West's sequence of plays, known as MUD, which stands for middle up down, showed exactly three cards, so East knew that South would ruff a third round.

He shifted to the club queen, and South won with the ace and led his singleton diamond. West ducked promptly, and South had a difficult planning problem.

As the cards lie, it is easy to see that he could have made his contract by putting up the king or queen and developing clubs. One club would be ruffed in the dummy with the ace and one club trick would be lost, either to West after pulling trumps or to East in an overruffing situation.

But South did not know that West held the diamond ace. It seemed more likely to him that East held the diamond ace as part of his opening bid, so he played the ten from dummy, hoping that West held the jack. But he was in trouble when East produced the jack and played another high spade.

South ruffed, cashed the club king, and ruffed a club with the heart nine in dummy. He hoped for a 3-3 club break, or for West to hold the heart ten. But East was able to overruff and the contract was down one.

South had to assume a normal 3-3 trump division, and any play was due to succeed if the clubs divided evenly or if West held the heart ten. The problem was to place the minor suit honors, for the top spades were all marked in the East hand.

East had already played the club queen, and there was a subtle reason for thinking that

he held the jack as well. With a doubton queen, an expert East in this situation would lead the low card rather than the queen in the hope of giving South a guess.

On the basis East could be counted for 12 points in the black suits, and there was some slender reason for thinking that he would not have the diamond ace in addition. With 18 points that included a strong five-card suit he might have considered further action on the second round of bidding.

NORTH
 ♠ J65
 ♥ A92
 ♦ KQ1054
 ♣ 82

EAST (D)
 ♠ AKQ108
 ♥ 10
 ♦ J982
 ♣ QJ

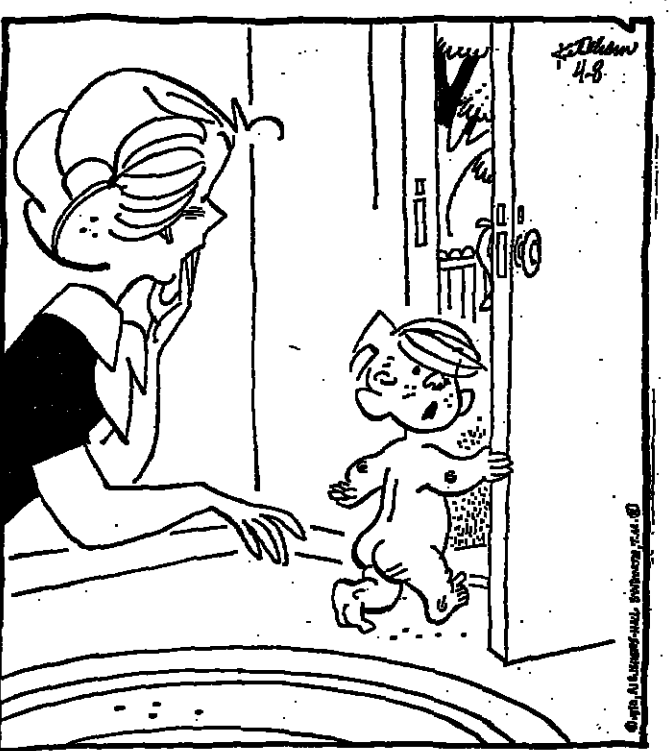
SOUTH
 ♠ 93
 ♥ KQJ53
 ♦ 7
 ♣ AK643

Both sides were vulnerable.
 The bidding:
 East South West North
 1 ♠ 2 ♥ Pass 3 ♥
 2 ♠ 4 ♥ Pass Pass
 West lead the spade four.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

RIFLE	BOSS	POKE
ADRIAN	ALL	EMER
PLIANT	LIZZY	TIER
TENDONS	ELUSIVE	
ILLUAD	EMT	
EGGNOG	RATIONAL	
VIA	NEVER	TRIBE
AVIOL	LADES	EXAM
DETER	GAIP	ETIO
ENSCONCE	MASSIN	
IDO	SRIT	
CARPETS	ATLARGE	
OTIAN	BORN	DRUID
ROINE	ARTID	OBREAD
SPAIR	DEMY	MYRNA

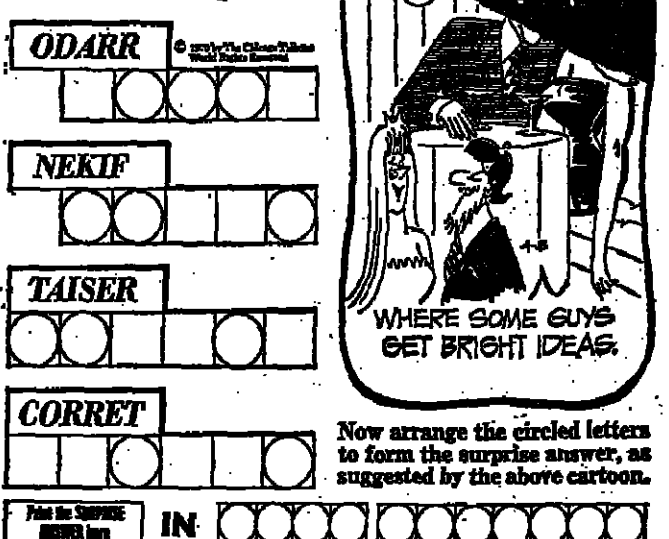
DENNIS THE MENACE



"DOGS DON'T WEAR CLOTHES! CANARIES DON'T WEAR CLOTHES! FROGS DON'T WEAR CLOTHES! ELEPHANTS..."

JUMBLE - that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Yesterday's Jumble: AWFUL FORTY PROFIT HERMIT
 Answer: What cold cash often makes people do - WARM UP

BOOKS

A SURVEY OF CRIMINALITY

Reviewed by Allen J. Hubin

ONE of the sorrows of my fiction-reading life is that Edmund Crispin ceased recounting the immensely witty and liberate adventures of Oxford don Grease Pen in 1953 after but eight novels and a collection of short stories. And so it is indicate that I had been searching with some degree of diligence but no success for a copy of the only Crispin book still lacking from my library, THE CASE OF THE GILDED FLY, you will appreciate my pleasure in finding it reissued by London and Maxwell (Edinburgh, N.Y., 1963, \$4.95).

This is the first case for Professor Pen, who describes himself modestly as "the only literary critic turned detective in the whole of fiction." (For balance we also have a policeman who fancies himself unexcelled in literary criticism.)

A famed London playwright comes to Oxford to try out his latest highly experimental drama in the college repertory theater. An actress, a former mistress of the playwright, and unluckily by all is done in under circumstances consistent neither with accident, suicide or murder, and it's up to Pen to sort it out. And all the while Crispin is at his prime, lovingly assembling the words of the Queen's English in freshly expressive ranks.

Reprinted uniformly with the above is Crispin's "The Morning Tynan," which when I first read it many months ago, seemed one of the cleverest and most subtly humorous detective stories then in print. Rereading inclines me in no wise to change my mind.

In NIGHTMARE AT DAWN (Dodd, Mead, \$4.50) Judson Phillips has another whack at the theme which ran through his 1962 novel "The Girl With Six Fingers" (as by Hugh Pen-tecost), and this time brings it off far more convincingly. Writer Peter Styles is honeymooning in rural Connecticut with his bride, as one day—a day in which two British diplomats are machine-gunned, Styles's wife disappears, a boy's school (occupied by 100 black youngsters from Harlem) is vandalized, a black man's brutalized body is fished out of a lake, and not far away a multimillionaire sits upon his pile of stone and glass and watches death unfold. Styles's tale that plumbs the depths of prejudicial passions, that climbs to notable heights of tension.

THE CHINESE AGENT (Macmillan, \$4.50) by Michael Moorcock is a spoofery that successfully—though narrowly—skirts the peril of silliness. Mr. Moorcock is having a go at spydom (that is, spydom), specifically the antics of underbudgeted British intelligence in its never-ending battle with the penurious Chinese menace. Jerry Curran is a British agent who would like to forget that he has a horde of incredibly loathsome relatives in London's derelict Portobello Road. His assignment is Kung Fu Tai, local

Chicom spy-in-residence, whose minions have stolen—and then mislaid—vital secret plans. Arnold Hotchkiss is a Chinese American master jewel thief who accidentally acquires said plans and disappears into the maw of Portobello Road. And if that weren't enough, we have an aged but agile redemptor-for-hire, who conducts one of the more remarkable conquests in my memory.

A GOOD PLACE TO WORK AND DIE (Doubleday, \$4.50) the first of Winifred Van Alstyne's infrequent novels I've read proved to be a well-integrated tale of high finance, conspiracy, and detection. Jim Ferguson, a dried-out alcoholic, is an investigator for a New York firm of management consultants. The present concern is one of the firm's brighter vice-presidents who disappeared after dispatching a paranoid letter addressed to himself at a small Illinois town. At the same time the V.P.'s most important consultant, a budding conglomerate, is tottering on suspiciously shaky financial legs. A stock-market manipulation, perhaps?—if so, the stakes are high enough for murder.

Mr. Hubin is a book reviewer for The New York Times.

McCartney Plan May Mean End Of the Beatles

LONDON, April 7 (UPI).—Beatle Paul McCartney today announced a series of independent projects which close friends said would almost certainly mean the end of the Beatles as a group.

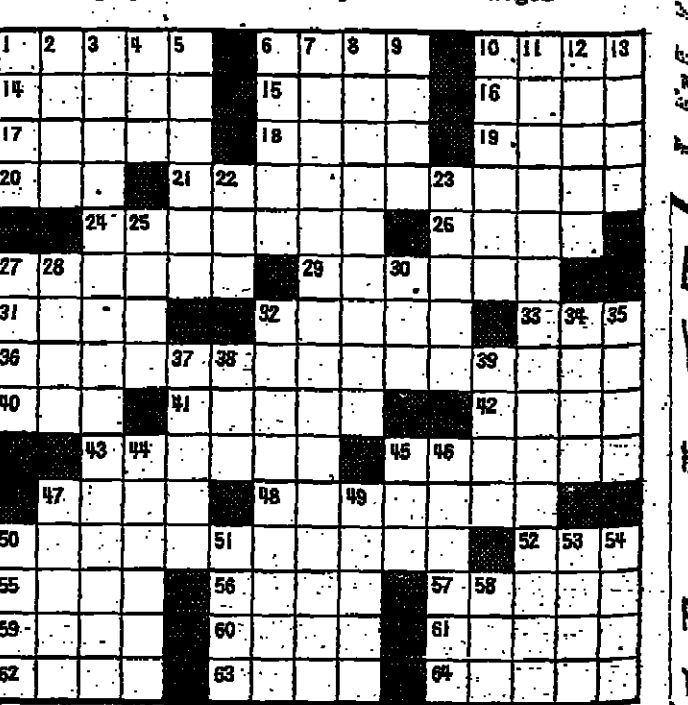
The announcement, issued through McCartney's attorney, said that McCartney, 28, and his brother-in-law John Eastman of New York, said the private ventures will keep McCartney from directly working with the remainder of the Beatles quartet indefinitely.

"It is now highly unlikely they will ever even record together again," one business associate said. Today's announcement said the first solo venture for McCartney would be the release this month of an album, "McCartney." Mr. Eastman said McCartney wrote all 14 songs, played all the instruments, sang all the vocals, produced the record and collaborated on the cover design with his wife.

McCartney's plans to branch out on his own came in the wake of reported squabbles among the group and disagreement about their legal and business representation. Friends said McCartney was not responsible for the breakup, but was following the example of the three other members of the group. John Lennon and his wife Yoko Ono have recently devoted much of his time to films, and George Harrison has been involved in songwriting and record production.

CROSSWORD By Will Weng

- ACROSS**
- Inclined
 - Book of the Bible
 - 750, in Rome
 - Loos
 - Eastern title
 - Alas, for Horace
 - Ethan of Vermont
 - Neighbor of Twelve Oaks
 - Zip
 - Word part: Abbr.
 - Desserts
 - Arrives beforehand
 - Has troubles
 - Verse part
 - Smithfield's pride
 - Like thumb
 - Stock market term: Abbr.
 - General
 - Buddy of TV
 - Pitcher parts
 - Sick
 - Arbuzian
 - Kind entrance
 - Striking lightly
- DOWN**
- Aggravated a skid injury
 - Elevations: Abbr.
 - Cleaving tool
 - Sound
 - Brightened
 - Secretary of War under F.D.R.
 - Supporter
 - French school
 - Turfs
 - Golfing areas
 - French governing body
 - Farm sounds
 - Sole
 - Governor of Plymouth
 - French season
 - Tallchief, for instance
 - Autumn flower
 - Pumpkin predecessor
 - Washington Irving's home
 - O. W. Holmes's carriage
 - Keep waiting
 - Memorable actor
 - Monetary units
 - Carries with effort
 - Owens
 - One who weighs goods
 - Situated: Fr.
 - Hindu goddess
 - New Mexico resort
 - Time period
 - "The Dog in the Manger," for one
 - Artificial fly
 - Musical notation
 - Lasso
 - Kind of warcraft: Abbr.
 - Finished: Scot.
 - See symbol
 - Followed: Prefix
 - Moves obliquely
 - Correo (air mail): Sp.
 - Cards
 - Certain addresses: Abbr.
 - Old-World thrush
 - Russian rail center
 - Small barracuda
 - Kind of bygone wagon



Milwaukee Routed in Debut

Mets Win Opener for 1st Time

NEW YORK, April 7 (Special).—The world champion New York Mets continued their winning streak today by winning an opening game for the first time in their nine-year history.

Denny Clendenon got a pinch-hit single with the bases loaded in the 11th inning to give 1969's miracle team a 5-3 victory over the Pirates at Pittsburgh. It was the Mets' fifth-straight triumph, counting the final four games of their World Series victory over the Baltimore Orioles.

The Mets' 26-game winner of last

year, Tom Seaver, was not around at the finish, however. Ron Taylor, who relieved him in the ninth inning, picked up the victory. Tug McGraw pitched the bottom of the 11th to get the save.

The Mets' two-run outburst in the 11th wasted a fine pitching performance by Pirate starter Steve Blass, a 16-game winner last season. Blass worked the first ten innings for the Pirates. Chuck Hartenstein, who took over in the 11th, took the loss.

Angels 12, Brewers 0

Major league baseball returned to Milwaukee, but it was not played by the home team. Andy Messersmith of California allowed the Brewers only four hits and the Angels reached five Milwaukee pitchers for 14 on the way to a 12-0 triumph.

Twins 12, White Sox 0

At Chicago, the defending Western Division champion Minnesota opened with a 12-0 rout of the White Sox. Jim Perry, who won 20 games in 1969, pitched a six-inning shutout, allowing only one hit and one run. The Sox had a 4-0 lead against Mel Stottlemyre, the Yankees' 20-game winner of last season.

Red Sox 4, Yankees 2

At New York, Boston held on for a 4-3 victory over the Yankees. Gary Peters, the ex-White Sox star who was the rage of spring training, got the victory, although he needed relief help from Bill Lee in the sixth inning when the Yankees scored their three runs. The Red Sox had taken an early 4-0 lead against Mel Stottlemyre, the Yankees' 20-game winner of last season.

Exhibition Baseball

Final Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE EAST

W L Pct. GB

New York 13 10 .565

Boston 12 11 .520

Baltimore 11 12 .478

Chicago 10 13 .435

Detroit 9 14 .391

Philadelphia 8 15 .347

Pittsburgh 7 16 .304

San Francisco 6 17 .261

Seattle 5 18 .218

Washington 4 19 .174

Los Angeles 3 20 .130

San Diego 2 21 .087

Monterey 1 22 .043

San Francisco 0 23 .000

San Diego 0 24 .000

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